

# The Bismarck Tribune.

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## TELEGRAPH TO TRIBUNE

THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

### The Deadlock and Other Washington News--The Missouri and Red River Floods--Other Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Republican Senators, before and after the session of the Senate, yesterday devoted several hours to caucus interchange of ideas in regard to the suggested advisability of breaking the present deadlock, by providing for the transaction of some portion of the accumulated executive business, at an early day. The discussion, in which nearly every member present participated, developed the opinion that no action ought to be taken in regard to the deadlock which would tend to weaken or seem to withdraw the moral support thus far given by the Republicans of the Senate to the independent movement in the South, or which would place the Republicans in the attitude of retracting from the position taken by them, that the majority are entitled to control the action of the Senate in the election of officers and all other matters for which they have constitutional responsibility. A number of Senators expressed an apprehension that any deviation from the present programme might be injurious to the above respect. The caucus went on to argue that the Democrats had taken a position of obstruction against the legitimate majority which they (the Democrats) could not long maintain before the country, and that the Republicans should therefore persist in their present policy, without alteration. The prevalent sentiment was, however, that to raise the deadlock sufficiently to admit of immediate action upon matters of special importance, such as nominations to fill existing vacancies and action on various pending treaties would not weaken the Republicans. It was finally agreed that some further time should be devoted to private consultation and individual consideration of the whole matter, before bringing it to the point of caucus action, and the caucus accordingly adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman. Probably the meeting will take place within the next few days.

#### Star Routes.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Postmaster General said to the Western Associated Press agent to-night that he had nothing to give out about the star service investigation; yet it is evident it will proceed immediately.

#### The Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Senator Butler, in a speech to-day, read from the eastern newspapers and from the affidavits of citizens, to show that in the elections held in his state, fraud, bribery and intimidation had been protected by the republican party. The Chandler murder in Maine he characterized by saying, "That in heinousness, in brutality, in beastliness, it had never been equalled since the days when the Borgias had shocked humanity. School books and bibles were not the foundation of such civilization. He only cited these outrages to remind the senator from Maine that before he began another cruise in South Carolina, he ought to apply the teachings of the school books and bible at his own home. As the speech ended, Burnside and Hale engaged Butler. Burnside asserted that all charges that there was any corruption on his side of the chamber, were false. Mr. Hale said that the difference between the people of Maine and the people of South Carolina was that, where an offense occurred, the people of Maine and the institutions punished those who had committed the vile deed. The Republican party was dedicated to this single purpose—that everywhere, all over the republic, the man who had a right to vote should be permitted if he wished to execute that right. There would never be a binding peace until that question was settled, and settled right.

The Mahone resolution was adopted, calling on the Attorney-General for a copy of Special Agent C. C. Lancaster's report to the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia. Adjourned until Monday.

#### Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Garfield has appointed the following government directors of the Union Pacific railroad company for the ensuing year: S. T. Everett, Cleveland; R. H. Baker, Racine, Wis.; Chas. B. Peck, Port Huron, Mich.; G. W. Frist, Omaha, and A. Kauntze, New York.

#### Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—President Garfield has appointed John K. Bois, of Hudson, Mich., and William McMichael, Philadelphia, members of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and Col. S. D. Sturgis and Lieut. Col. J. B. Mason were

detailed respectfully, Governor and Lieut. Governor of the Soldiers Home.

**Sheridan Summoned to Washington.**  
WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary Lincoln today telegraphed Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, Chicago, requesting his presence in Washington on departmental business.

#### The Texas & St. Louis.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 28.—The stockholders of the Texas & St. Louis Railroad, at Tyler, today, elected the following directors: J. W. Paramore, Wm. Senter, and W. S. Sloss, St. Louis; Logan H. Root, Little Rock; C. M. Seeley, Waco; J. L. Lott, Gilmore, Texas; A. R. Bonner and W. A. Garrett, of Tyler. J. W. Paramore was chosen President; W. Senter, Vice-President; J. W. Brown, General Superintendent; C. J. Stephens, Chief Engineer. It is understood the road has purchased the narrow-gauge railroad in Arkansas running parallel with the proposed line, and having twenty-seven miles in running order out of New Madrid. It is proposed to push the line in that direction and make connections.

#### The St. Louis Strike.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—Vice-president Cupples, of the police board, has notified the presidents of all railroads that they may start their cars and rely upon being fully protected. One of the first acts of Gov. Crittenden, after his arrival, was to issue an order calling the national guards of the city and county of St. Louis into active service. This was responded to by about 350 men of the first regiment, under Brig. Gen. Squires, who mustered at their armory, and perhaps 200 of them are still here. They will probably remain under arms to night and to-morrow. Basus Wells was at the stable early this morning and gave his personal attention to the organizing of his new force of men and the starting of the cars.

#### Fargo Floods.

FARGO, D. T., April 28.—The Red River is up within two feet of the Continental Hotel, and should there be a break in the gorge above, to-night, considerable disaster will follow. Many people on the low lands near the river are sitting up to night, in anxiety. West of here, some little seedling is being done, but probably 500 acres will cover the entire amount.

#### Fire in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—In four hours after the beginning of the Girard Point fire, to-day, the entire elevator and warehouses were in ruins. The elevator, one of the largest in the country, had twelve awaiting machines, and a total working capacity of 650,000 bushels. The Girard Point Storage Company state that the destruction of the elevator will not interfere with the prompt handling of grain at Girard Point.

#### Killed by Lightning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 28.—A stroke of lightning today killed four school children in this city. They were playing in the yard when they were suddenly struck dead. A round hole in the earth marks the entrance of the electric bolt. The clothing of the unfortunates was burned to ashes.

#### Jamestown Jottings.

JAMESTOWN, D. T., April 28.—Messrs. George and Abner Hanscome, after looking over various portions of North Dakota, have concluded to locate in the James River valley. They have taken a section, and propose to bring a dozen teams from Michigan immediately. Seeding is progressing rapidly, and next Monday or Tuesday will see the last kernel in the ground.

#### Gen. Ritter to the Front.

LACALLE, Algeria, April 28.—Gen. Ritter, commanding the brigade of Gen. Drelerquis' column, has been conveyed here very ill. His brigade, not having encountered any more of the enemy, has partly retraced its steps, and will to-morrow join Gens. Vincent's and Galliard's brigades and reconnoitre Lubenchaour, where large numbers of Khoumis are assembled.

#### Suit for Divorce.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Emma Weenburg, through another, has begun suit against Moses Weenburg for separation and alimony. Some time ago an order was granted for the defendant's arrest, and yesterday a motion to vacate was made, also a counter-motion for alimony. It was contended that the plaintiff, as a lunatic, was confined in the state asylum at Elgin, Ills., from 1875 to 1880, when she was brought here, and is now confined in a lunatic Asylum, in this city. The allegation of cruelty against the defendant is that he allowed his wife to be confined in Elgin as a pauper, and failed to visit or care for her. He denies all the allegations. The affidavit of the plaintiff's mother was that when she took her daughter from the asylum she found her covered with bruises, showing evidences of ill treatment. Defendant says he is willing to care for his

wife, and avers she can get better treatment in Chicago than here. A former inmate of the Elgin Asylum, Margaret D. Dorr, swears that the food of that institution was poor, and the management not good. The order of arrest was sustained, and the defendant ordered to pay the alimony.

#### The Postmaster-General.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Postmaster-General James arrived here this morning for the purpose of attending the funeral of his old friend, Samuel P. Russell, of Brooklyn. Mr. James refused to be interviewed regarding the star service; but a friend very near to the Postmaster-General, and who no doubt shares his confidence, expressed himself as follows in the matter: This is not an investigation of Mr. Brady or any particular person, but of the whole contract system, and I may say that this matter will be probed to the bottom, and, if the system be found corrupt, those implicated must suffer.

#### The Czar's Life.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A letter from St. Petersburg gives a gloomy account of the new Czar's life at the castle of Gotschina, thirty miles from the capital. Before the court removed thither, several hundred artisans of the Preshrajinsky regiment were sent to make the necessary alterations. At midnight they were assembled in Gotschina, and were sworn to silence, death or Siberia being the penalty for violation of the oath. Ten roubles were given each man. The alterations were made in forty-eight hours. "Vodka," a Russian drink, soon loosened the tongues of the workmen, and the following is a description of the precautions against assassination made in the palace of the Czar: A subterranean passage leads from the Czar's room to the stables, where a number of horses are kept saddled and bridled day and night. Sentinels are posted at intervals of twenty yards around the building. The imperial bedroom has two windows, protected at night by massive iron shutters, which can only be reached from outside by passing through three spacious anti-chambers in which are posted eighty Cossacks armed to the teeth. They are allowed to speak and move about in the outer rooms, but in the hall adjoining the Czar's bedroom, perfect silence is maintained. At the General's right is a knob of an electric apparatus, which rings the bells in every guard house within the palace ground. When the Czar is about to retire, before shutting the door he removes the outer handle, so no entrance can be effected until he himself opens the door from the inside. Unlike his father, he cannot endure armed soldiers in the bed chamber.

#### Railroad Consolidation.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 28.—It is rumored that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroads will consolidate next month. It is a well-known fact that wherever one of these great roads goes, parallel to it will soon run the other. In the event of a consolidation, branches will be sent in every direction covering the Northwest. A line to Bismarck, D. T., will be run this season by the Northwestern, even if the consolidation does not take place.

#### Raging Missouri.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, April 28.—The overflow of the Missouri river is rapidly receding from the bottoms adjacent to the city and will be gone in a day or two. No serious damage has resulted and but few houses will require much repairs. The railroad company will repair their tracks in a day or two, after the water is gone and will be running all right in a couple of days. The wild rumors flying through the country regarding the unfortunate condition of this city are groundless.

#### Land Frauds.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The grand jury made a report to the criminal court yesterday, and returned over 100 indictments. Among them were twelve against Robert Lindsay, for his connection with the big Missouri land swindle recently unearthed; nine against J. Boody, and four against H. Schuster, also concerned in land frauds.

#### The Reichstag Approves.

BERLIN, April 27.—The Reichstag passed the bill protecting the coasting trade in the form the government proposed, and also agreed to the resolution of Prof. Virchow pronounced in favor of Germany being a participant in the international Arctic expedition, approved by the admiralty.

#### Must Give Them Up.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 28.—The Supreme Court issues an order directing the United States Trust Company to surrender for cancellation \$100,000 of bonds, with about \$100,000 of matured coupons, purporting to have been issued by the town of Spring Point in aid of the Cayuga Lake Railroad, on the ground that the same had been adjudged illegal and

void. The bonds and coupons are deposited with the Trust Company by the German, Upton, Teutonia and Franklin Savings Banks, of New York.

#### The Mary and Helen.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The Government relief steamer Mary and Helen was put on the dry dock at the navy yard yesterday to be caulked, which she much needs.

#### England Kicks.

PARIS, April 27.—It is said that some Governments especially England, have raised objections to the Russian proposal of a conference on the refuge question. All are said to be willing to satisfy the legitimate desires of Russia by the adoption of remedying laws and concluding extradition treaties.

#### Midnight Ruffians.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 27.—About twelve o'clock last night three men went into the residence of John Baker, on Dentz Run, about three miles from this state and shot at him through the window. They afterwards broke the door in, when they were met by the old man with a chair as his only weapon of defense. He was telled with a blow from an axe in the hands of one of the party, and the house plundered. The robbers obtained \$300. Mr. Baker's son-in-law, who slept in the upper room, was awakened by the noise but was afraid to come down. The old man, who is seriously hurt, says he knows the parties.

#### He Won't Trust the Boys.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—Every available conveyance and two trains had been secured by the students of Princeton College to come to this city to-morrow night, the Princeton College Glee Club having been advertised to appear at the Opera House. Dr. McCast now refuses to let the Club go, giving as his reasons that there are too many saloons and houses of bad reputation in Trenton.

#### A Spirited Dame.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 27.—Mrs. Baldwin, the medium in the Baldwin brilliant spiritualistic exposure, endeavored to commit suicide with a dose of morphine, at Knoxville, Marion County, yesterday, and was pumped out. Domestic trouble was the cause.

#### Fargo Flooded.

FARGO, April 28.—The Red River is rising. It has risen three feet to day, and, as there is plenty of water out as far as Glyndon, which is twenty feet higher than at this point, the worst may yet be expected. Several houses on the river have floated away, and about thirty-five are under water. From here to Glyndon and Breckenridge the country is flooded, also west as far as Casselton. The ice gorge below still holds. Seeding will be very late.

#### Wrecked in Raymond's Land.

FERNANDINA, Fla., April 26.—The steamer "City of Austin" was wrecked on the Pelican shoals, one mile inside of the Fernandina bar, through the fault of the pilot. The ship is a total loss, and its cargo of sugar, cotton, sponge and fruits is nearly a total loss. The cargo of sugar was insured for \$75,000.

#### House of Commons.

LONDON, April 28.—In the house of commons, this afternoon, the under foreign secretary said that his statement during the debate on the Caduzae question was correct in saying that Shobelloff was recalled, and Russian military operations in Central Asia terminated. Lord John Manners, conservative, gave notice of an amendment, and thought that the house was anxious to maintain the ulster customs and other analogous customs, and remedy and improve the defects in the land act of 70.

#### Flood's Frolics.

ATCHISON, Kas., April 27.—The Missouri river at this point is twenty-one feet and seven inches above low water mark. Nearly the whole of the river bottom opposite here is submerged, and many houses in East Atchison have been flooded, but the main portion of the town, including the packing houses are on high ground and in no danger on this side of the river when the lowest ground is still several feet above the water. All the roads terminating here have been cut off excepting the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the central branch of the Hannibal & St. Jo. The Rock Island, St. Joe and Council Bluffs all cross Midlake about one mile east, nearly together, and as all were washed away last Friday no trains have been running since. The Missouri Pacific has been broken in several places between here and Kansas City.

#### Latest from Fargo.

FARGO, D. T., April 27.—10 p. m.—The water in the Red river is now twenty-four feet higher than when it froze up last fall. To-night fifty-three buildings are under water, with the river at a standstill. The buildings submerged are mostly small shanties. The warehouses of the Graham and Alsup firms are almost entirely covered, while the elevator belonging to the former is two-thirds under

water. No large damage has been done, save the wetting of household goods, and, as the current is very slow, no loss of life has occurred. The river is still rising, and is nearly to the railroad bridge.

#### West of the Floods.

JAMESTOWN, April 27.—Seeding is about half through. The ground is in good condition, and everything looks favorable for a prosperous season. Immigration is steadily increasing, and the merchants are all doing good business.

#### Ocean Vessels.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 28.—The steamer Palmyra broke down during the strong southwest gale, Saturday last. The steamer Brooklyn City, from New York for Liverpool, with cattle, soon hove in sight, bore down, and took her in tow, arriving there Wednesday night. The Brooklyn City will coal and take a supply of fodder and proceed on her voyage. The Palmyra has 600 passengers on board.

#### Absconded.

HALIFAX, N. S.—A. H. Patterson, assistant agent of the Halifax banking company, at Truro, has absconded. Loss to bank not known.

#### British Evacuation.

BOMBAY, April 28.—The British evacuation of Southern Afghanistan was completed yesterday without any notable events.

#### THE TRIBUNE TELESCOPE.

Through Which May Be Seen Various Territorial Items of Interest.

Miles City is booming, and there are at least 1,500 people there.

The two national banks of Deadwood sold over \$6,000,000 worth of exchange last year.

Indians are becoming quite a nuisance in Miles City on account of their thieving proclivities.

The Jamestown Alert secures valuable contributions from its war correspondents in Bucharest.

The Jamestown saloons now close on Sunday. Such proceedings suggest "mulden vines" in the streets.

The Jamestown Alert says that an excursion will leave Northern New York, soon, for Jamestown, to invest in lands. Tickets for round trip \$39.

It is reported that there will be 300,000 bushels of wheat raised this year in the vicinity of Deadwood, to say nothing of the corn, oats, barley, etc.

M. C. Conners, of Owl Creek, in the Black Hills, has had several head of cattle killed by Indians on a hunting expedition by permission of the Pine Ridge Indian Agent.

Porter Warner, of the Deadwood Times, who passed through Bismarck last week, goes East to purchase additional machinery for his Spearfish flouring mill, out of which he made \$30,000 during the past winter.

Near Miles City is a locality known as Piety Flat. It numbers among its denizens four of the most noted celebrities of the country, i. e.—Tape Worm Charley, Starvation George, Iron Jaw the Box Slayer and Slap-Jack Alex the Canoe King.

The Deadwood Times says in its review of the business of this city: "There are on the range north and east of here 3,100 head of cattle owned by people whose interests are identified with Deadwood, and this number will be trebled this season by herds that will be driven from Colorado, Texas and other points."

During the past month it has been absolutely impossible to make time on any of the mail routes leading from Bismarck. George Peoples, of the Standing Rock line, has many times this month risked his own life and also that of his employees in his endeavors to get the mail through. The swollen condition of the streams in all directions has rendered mail driving dangerous in the extreme this spring.

#### Hair Lifters.

Mr. E. H. Bly recently returned from the headwaters of the upper Missouri, corroborates the stories told by Messrs. Foley and Manley about two weeks ago, relative to hostile Indians in the vicinity of his lower tie camp. He saw during his trip fifteen tepees and from fifty to 200 ponies which would indicate a camp of at least sixty Indians in that vicinity. None are reported as absent from Standing Rock, hence there is every reason to believe that they are hostiles. Should Mr. Bly desire it, his camp would undoubtedly be furnished the protection of troops.

On Thursday last it was reported at Buford that two men had been killed by Indians at Ferry Point, and hunters twenty-five miles north of Buford are being continually driven in. Thirty cavalrymen have been sent out in pursuit.

On Monday of last week a party of Yanktonais Indians crossed just above the mouth of Powder River having with them a number of horses stolen from Pat Foley and other ranchmen. After crossing the stream the Indians laughed in derision at the few white men who were compelled to helplessly witness the contemptible theft.

The spring term of the Bismarck public school commenced Monday with a good attendance. Mr. Justin Smith, having passed a successful examination on Saturday, was employed by the Board of Education to teach until the end of the present school year.

## THE LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

### THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

#### The Odd Fellows Celebrate the 62d Anniversary of their Order--A Chicken Farm--Navigation Items.

The celebration Tuesday evening of the sixty-second anniversary of the establishment of the Order of Odd Fellows, participated in by members of the organization from Bismarck, Lincoln, Mandan and Yates, was a grand success.

About 9 o'clock the gentlemen having invitations, accompanied by their ladies, began to arrive, and for an hour and a half the time was devoted to social converse and an interchange of friendly greetings in the ladies' parlor of the Sheridan House. The gentlemen and ladies were each shown to their respective toilet-rooms by colored servants, and everything passed off so smoothly and pleasantly as to indicate the most careful attention to every detail on the part of the Committee of Arrangements.

Among a few of the prominent members of the Order present may be mentioned, from Bismarck and Fort Lincoln, Messrs. Valentine Schreck, J. S. Platts, Sig. Hanauer, Wm. Van Kauster, Louis Hechler, Chas. Kraft, Geo. F. W. Miller, W. E. Du Bois, Chas. Wyman, Jerry Sullivan, John Bradt, Frank Daks, A. Walker, Richard Weaver, Paul and Francis Steelen, and Eber Masthead. Mandan sent Messrs. Bokey, Chilton, Wheeler, and Winston as representatives of that lodge, and they were accompanied by Commissioner Lang and others.

From the Fort Yates Lodge, one of the finest in the Territory with a membership of forty-two, there were present Messrs. James F. Fenley, Arch. G. Boone, Joan Mahoney, James Brown, James Carrigan, James Montgomery, John Rutledge, First Sergeant Company "D," Seventh Cavalry; Sergt. Briggs, Company "H," Seventeenth Infantry; and John Porter of the Seventeenth Infantry Band.

The gentlemen of the Order were dressed in their regalia, and with but few exceptions, acted as escorts to Bismarck ladies. At ten o'clock, the dining room doors were opened, and Sig. Hanauer invited all to partake of the finest banquet ever served at the Sheridan. Oysters, jellies, creams, ices, fruits, confectionery, cold meats, and other choice and substantial delicacies reigned supreme. Manager Emerson received the congratulations and thanks of all present, for the elegant and so temptingly arranged and so artistically served. Banquet tickets were issued to forty-three couples, and at the conclusion the dining hall was quickly cleared, and dancing, the most fascinating part of the programme, was participated in. The Bismarck string band furnished most acceptable and inspiring music, and in the small hours of the morning, the merry dancers were all declaring that they were never more pleasantly entertained, and expressing the wish that Odd Fellow anniversaries of the Bismarck order, came at least as often as twice a year.

#### A New Enterprise.

Louis Shieman and Julian A. Becker do not propose to carry all their eggs in one basket, and while everyone else is in the vicinity of Bismarck is intent upon solving the problem of how many bushels of wheat can be raised to the acre, the gentlemen above named have another object in view. They propose this summer to make an experiment and see how many chickens can be raised to the acre. Mr. Shieman in order to further his plans recently relinquished his pre-emption claim, has taken a homestead in section 18, on Apple Creek. His friend and partner is Mr. Julian A. Becker, a gentleman from the east and the same who last fall contested John McCallan's claim to a homestead in the same section and township. Twenty acres are to be devoted to a hatchery, and it is expected that between 8,000 and 9,000 hens will be raised this season. A steam hatchery has been sent for, and when it arrives the "manufacture of chickens" will actively commence. The main object of the gentlemen is to supply the poultry market, although a few fancy fowls of the most valuable breeds will be raised for the benefit of chicken fanciers. Mr. Becker has had years of experience in this line of business, and it is to be hoped that success will attend their combined efforts. During the spring, the gentlemen were unfortunate in losing two horses, and a valuable greenhouse, the work of the winter. They propose to have their chickens on high ground, and should the floods again come, they will endeavor to propagate a web footed variety and train them in the habits of the ducks.

#### Navigation Notes.

The steamer Gen. Sherman left Buffalo Friday and arrived at Bismarck Sunday afternoon. She is the first boat of the season from above and is now reloading with government supplies and baggage and will pull out for Buford to-day or to-morrow. On the down trip, twenty miles below the mouth of the Little Missouri, Mr. Sherman took on board Mr. Bly, of the Sheridan House, and seven others who had floated in a yawl from the North Pacific crossing 250 miles up the Little Missouri. They were heavily armed, having passed through the Indian country, and their way down. The party saw no hostile Indians, but did see plenty of wild game, including sheep, deer and elk. They were ten days making the 250 miles.

THE New York senate has passed a bill making the canals of the state free of tolls.

THE destruction of cattle the past winter falls far short of early estimates, and is really not more than one and a quarter per cent, which is larger than ever known before.

THE revision of the New Testament will lead to a better acquaintance with a book that is not very familiar to many people; those who are familiar with the old version will renew their studies with increased zeal.

It is said that Mr. Robert Lincoln, the new secretary of war, son of Abraham Lincoln, is in training as a dark horse for the presidency; but the lack of the Adamses, father and son, is not likely to be repeated during the life of the present generation, or even the good fortune of the two term presidents.

A VENERABLE and somewhat quaint state official of Minnesota, sees a resemblance between the deadlock in the senate and the backwardness of spring. The atmosphere was continually chilled by the snow fields; and the snow could not melt on account of the cold atmosphere—thus leaving the waiting winter season—not in the fix of a noted Minneapolis in Manitoba, but in a condition directly antithetical—out in the cold—as are five hundred office-holders in expectancy, awaiting confirmation by the senate.

THE official report of the legislative committee appointed to investigate the charges of sectarianism in the management of the Minnesota State Normal School at St. Cloud, has been submitted to the governor. The committee say that no instance was disclosed by the testimony of any attempt to proselity any pupil, teacher, or attaché, nor is there any reason known to the committee why the school should not receive the hearty and unreserved support of the people, which by its locality and character it was designed to serve.

THE cost of moving grain from St. Louis to New Orleans by barge is only three cents a bushel, one-half the cost five years ago. It is claimed that grain can be moved down the Mississippi and delivered in Liverpool at 25 cents a bushel. This means American grain in Liverpool at 10 cents less than heretofore, a drop which must cut out the last margin of profit on English wheat fields. Great Britain to-day cultivates one-fifth fewer acres of wheat, raises one-third less and imports twice as much grain as ten years ago. The share of this grain imported in the form of flour has trebled in the last five years and promises to quadruple in the current year.

AN analysis of the census returns shows that nearly one-fifth of the people of the United States live below 100 feet above the level of the sea; that is, along the immediate seaboard and in the swampy and alluvial regions of the south; more than two-fifths below 500 feet, more than three-fourths below 1,000 feet, while 97 per cent live below 2,000 feet. In the areas below 500 feet is included nearly all that part of the population which is engaged in manufacturing, and most of that engaged in the culture of cotton, rice and sugar. The interval between the 500 and 1,500 contours comprises the greater part of the prairie states and the grain producing states of the Northwest.

THE Missouri legislature ordered 60,000 copies of a report on immigration to be printed, and made a further appropriation of \$20,000. Referring to a convention held in the previous year to promote kindred interests, the report says that "District societies were rapidly formed, and immigration issues of newspapers were widely circulated; money was raised by subscription or appropriated by county courts, and the results were beyond the dream of the most imaginary." Kansas has been doing very effective work in this line for a number of years; and Missouri is tempted to follow her example by witnessing the flight to that state of tens of thousands of people who might have been induced to stop in Missouri, had suitable agencies been early employed.

THE latest advices from England represent that every day increases the prospect that crops will be a total or large partial failure. Long continued drouth, frosts and unusually cold weather have done immense injury. These facts, together with advices in regard to probable failure of the wheat crop in a large area of Russia, indicate the likelihood of a serious deficit in the grain crops of Europe the present season. American farmers, who keep an intelligent look-out for crop prospects, will not be slow to profit from these indications of short crops and higher prices. Without abating in the least the importance of diversified farming, wheat, after all, is our great staple, and the greater the yield in seasons of high prices, the better will it be for producers.

THE millers of Minneapolis have been endeavoring to ascertain the amount of wheat still in the stack or unmarketed in various sections of the state, particularly on lines of railroad tributary to a greater or less extent to that point. It is estimated that on the Hastings & Dakota, there are from 300,000 to 600,000 bushels of wheat still to come in, and on the Sioux City road about 750,000 bushels. The Manitoba lines are expected to contribute from 750,000 to 1,000,000 bushels, and the Minneapolis & St. Louis, from 200,000 to 300,000 bushels. There is very little in stock along the Northern Pacific railway, and there are not to exceed 300,000 bushels to be marketed on and north of the Northern Pacific. On the Southern Minnesota road there is but little wheat left in stack, but there is a large per cent remaining in the granaries, on account of the drifts on the wagon roads and railroads, and the same report comes from the Winona and St. Peter line. When the spring seeding is over, and the roads are settled, it will be much easier than now to determine the amount of wheat in the State.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### RAILROADS.

Respecting the Northern Pacific, while there is much talk of a settlement of the Villard map, yet there is authority for the statement that an understanding has been arrived at, which may result in a settlement.

The Northern Pacific survey from Ashland, Wis., to the Montreal river is progressing finely. A good and direct line has been found, of easy grades and with no curves to exceed six degrees. The route from Ashland runs east to Odanah, from thence southeasterly to the terminus.

Mr. Allen Manvell, the newly appointed assistant general manager of the Manitoba line has arrived in St. Paul. His duties will begin on the 1st of May. In the meantime he will no doubt familiarize himself with the affairs of the line, and become thoroughly posted in season for work.

John C. Ford, connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and until recently a resident of Watertown, Wis., was married to Miss Clara M. Fox, oldest daughter of Julius Fox, the marriage ceremony being held at the residence of the bride's parents at Columbus, Wis.

At Milwaukee the oil firm of Davis Bros. & Porter, composed of Nelson J. Davis, Wm. A. Davis and Roland L. Porter, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Buttlers on a warrant sworn out by Oil Inspector Wm. A. Nowell. The warrant charges them with selling untested oils and branding casks with a counterfeit brand.

Says the Cincinnati Gazette: "The people of the Northwest have always felt that the share of the Chicago & North Western in the Chicago & St. Paul roads would insure reasonable rates for all time. But they were mistaken, for within the past thirty days a basis of consolidation was agreed upon, and it would have been consummated had not the strong arm of the Grange law referred to intercepted it. It will be seen, then, that laws prohibiting the consolidation of parallel lines of railroads are of the highest importance to the industrial business of the whole country."

### RECORD OF CRIME.

Mrs. Howe, the Boston banker has been convicted.

At Falmouth Ky., in a dispute about some mules, Wm. Brown drew a revolver and killed James Benson.

Peter McEntee, aged seventy, was killed near Bath, Steuben county, New York, by John McEntee, his nephew, aged seventeen. John says the cause was a quarrel.

Dennis E. Murphy, of Buffalo, while robbing the grocery store of George Irish, was fatally shot by the proprietor. Two persons, supposed accomplices in the burglary, were arrested.

The jury, in case of the two boys, Cody and Harrington, on trial for highway robbery committed last November on a drunken sailor, in Madison, Wis., brought in a verdict of guilty.

Mr. Luttman of Riceford recently found the destroyer of his daughter's happiness at Fort Atkinson, Ia., and made him come back as far as he could, but since that time he has refused to live with her.

A shooting affray occurred at San Francisco between Thomas W. Cunningham and J. A. Chandler, nephew of the late Zach. Chandler, in which the former was killed and the latter wounded, though not dangerously. Family quarrels were the cause of the tragedy, the near shooting having been the result of a claim that Cunningham sought to break up his family. In consequence Chandler's wife left him and sued for a divorce.

### FIRES AND OTHER CASUALTIES.

One thousand destitute people around Yankton are being fed by the government.

At Salinas, Cal., the residence of H. R. Ball, mayor of the city, was burned. When the fire was subdued the bodies of Mrs. Ball and two daughters, Henrietta and Mary, were found in the ruins.

At Shumaker, Pa., Owens' tobacco house, W. R. Kutzner, Neer & Co's stores, Rumberger's marble works, the Herald printing office and three dwelling houses were burned. Incendiary. Loss, \$10,000; partially insured.

R. P. Copeland, traveling salesman for W. & J. G. Flint, of Milwaukee, was accidentally shot near St. Louis, Mo., while out shooting in company with Mike Harrison and another traveling man. He died five hours after being shot.

A powder magazine, three miles from Bridgeport, Conn., containing a thousand kegs of powder, exploded. The buildings were shaken about the city as if by an earthquake, and people were thrown from their feet, and small windows were broken in pieces. The damage to the buildings in the city is about \$5,000. No lives were lost.

At five o'clock, Thursday morning, as the night express train, west-bound, on the Rock Island division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway was moving at ordinary speed across a trestle work over the Merceda river, one mile south of Albany, Ill., the trestle work was suddenly precipitated into the river. The train consisted of an engine, tender, baggage car, passenger and sleeping cars. The engineer, fireman, baggage man and brakeman are missing, and several passengers, making eight in all.

### NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The president regretfully declined an invitation to attend the grand polo match to be held at Louisville, by the Kentucky Masons June 24.

Gossip says that Gov. Fremont of Arizona expects to be appointed minister to Mexico. The why and wherefore of this alleged expectation are not discernible.

Chas. Healt has made a statement regarding his treatment in Louisiana saying that Judge Bridger, being in sympathy with his persecutors, could not make a fair statement.

Senator William Pitt Kellogg, of Louisiana, thinks the republicans should never desert Mr. Mahone, to the end that the solid south may be soiled no longer. He would not be surprised if the senate fights it out on deadlock all summer.

The Cowpens centennial committee has received information that President and Mrs. Garfield and Secretary Blaine expect to present at the unveiling of the monument at Spartanburg, S. C., May 11. Ex-president and Mrs. Hayes will probably attend.

The friends of Mr. Conkling renew the report that he will make a speech shortly in the senate to show that he is not an office broker; that he has not solicited one office from the administration, and that no office given to any so-called Conkling man is properly chargeable to him.

The receipts of the treasury for the past nine months have been a little over a million every day. For three-fourths of the present fiscal year, ending April 1, the receipts have been \$247,006,705, an increase of about 22,000,000, or at the rate of nearly 30,000,000 for every year.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, a well known female lawyer of Washington, D. C., has filed a communication at the White House offering to accept the Brazilian mission if tendered her. She alleges her fitness for the position upon various grounds, but it is considered certain that ex-congressman Monroe, of Ohio, will receive the appointment.

The secretary of the interior is of the opinion that colored persons have no more right to settle on Indian lands than white citizens of the United States, but he has referred the subject to the law officers of the department and the commissioners of the land office. A decision adverse to the claims of the Freedman's association is expected in a few days.

The removal of Gen. Brady, as Second Assistant Postmaster General, was a startling change, the recent discovery of evidence of a startling character against him in connection with the Star route service. Those who ought to know, intimate that a first class scandal is impending over this business, and that many prominent public officials and contractors will be affected by the developments. It is asserted that criminal prosecutions may follow the promised exposures.

There are very ugly rumors afloat touching the mail routes and Gen. Brady's connection with the contractors. One of these is (and it is not denied at the postoffice department) that the end will be an indictment. He has been personally requested to resign by the postmaster general. Had any other course been open to the department Brady would have been removed. The senate deadlock preventing the immediate appointment of a successor, he was

requested to resign in order to relieve the department of his further services.

### CURRENT EVENTS.

Jack Haverly is to build in Chicago the finest theatre in America.

Ex-Indian Commissioner Trowbridge died at his home in Birmingham, Mich., sixteen miles from Detroit.

Hon. Thomas Allen, of St. Louis, whose name has been connected with the alleged Grant conquest of Mexico, pronounces the story sensational and silly.

Total values of exports of domestic bread-stuffs for nine months ended March, 1881, \$240,492,100; against \$211,133,430 for nine months ending March, 1880.

Four boxes, filled with articles contributed at Madison, Wis., for the relief of the sufferers by the Missouri river floods, have been forwarded, and another will soon follow.

The votes in the Wisconsin judicial election have been canvassed, and Orasmus Cole declared elected chief justice for the full and short terms, and J. B. Casagday associate justice.

The Mary and Helen, under command of Lieut. Berry, will leave San Francisco about June 1. No effort will be made to find the long lost North pole, although the Polar regions will be thoroughly explored in search of the missing steamer Jeannette.

The city of St. Paul sold \$22,000 five per cent bonds last week at a premium of \$460. The city paid for the bonds at 103. St. Paul never failed to pay principal and interest promptly, hence her good credit.

Forty-four Mormon missionaries have left Salt Lake for Wales, Eng., upon a proselyting expedition. They are all inferior and coarse looking men. The most of them have from two to five wives at St. Paul. They will work in the mining and iron districts in Wales.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The London Times, says the promoters of the movement for the release of Michael Davitt have determined to make a tour about Great Britain and the United States memorials setting forth the grounds for liberation.

The executive committee of the Irish land league have prepared a report on the land bill for submission to conference. It proposes that "reasonable ground on which landlords may refuse the purchase of holdings as tenants" be struck out; declares the provisions with regard to tenancy by family and the right of relating to cases of intestate criminal and inhuman.

The following is the clause in Beaconsfield's will relative to the disposition of the remains: "I desire and direct that I may be buried in the same vault in the church yard at Hengrave in which the remains of my late dear wife, Mary Anne Disraeli, created in her own right Viscountess Beaconsfield, were placed, and that my funeral be conducted with the same simplicity as hers was."

Four persons, formerly domestic servants in the imperial palace, at Constantinople have been arrested, charged with the assassination of the late sultan, Abdul Aziz. They have confessed that they attempted to make it appear that the sultan had committed suicide. Two police officials and an ex-war minister are also stated to have been implicated.

A passenger coach on the railroad near Ovir, New Mexico jumped the track and rolled down an embankment of 180 feet, killing seven males and one female, and injuring all the other passengers. Following are the killed: Mrs. C. Decedette, residence unknown; James Lynch, married, residence unknown; Mr. J. C. Spaulding, M. G. Hall, Indianapolis, Ia.; James Tene, Ansonite, N. M.; D. C. Wilson, Leavenworth, Kas.; D. C. Spaulding, Lawrence, Kan.; and one unknown. Several others are wounded.

Petersburg cablegram: Ever since the assassination of the czar the empress has been suffering from severe hysterical attacks. She has been ordered to leave the city, and her description should be Sophie Ploetzki and Hesse Helfmann, the two women implicated in the assassination, be executed. She made most strenuous exertions to obtain their pardon, and received a promise to that effect. She did not discover the deceptive character of this promise until after the execution of Ploetzki, and the discovery threw her into violent paroxysms.

The debate on the Irish land bill has commenced in Parliament, and serious opposition was developed. Mr. Foster, for the government side said the bill had three objects: reform of the land tenure, increase of the number of yeoman proprietors, and the relief of the landless class. Better times, he said, would be brought by emigration or public works.

The increase of peasant proprietors would be affected by advancing money to enable tenants to purchase holdings. The reform of the land tenure was composed of the principles of tribals to fix a fair rent, security of tenure at a fair price, and the right of the tenant to be heard in his favor. The bill would do much to benefit the Irish people, but would confer benefits upon them.

### DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Extra Session of the Senate.  
WEDNESDAY APRIL 21.

Senator Frye of Maine made his debut in his new field by a long and fiery speech bitterly abusive of the southern states.

A scene very comical and earnest followed between Butler and Burnside. The senator from Rhode Island jumped angrily to his feet, and with honest indignation denounced Butler for intimating that there had been a corrupt bargain. "Whoever says there has been a bargain says that which is false, false, false," screamed the speaker, shaking his fist at the other senator. Butler tried to make a mark, but before he could begin to speak Burnside again said that he who alleged there was a corrupt bargain uttered a falsehood. Mr. Butler remarked that Mr. Burnside seemed to be greatly excited. "No, I'm perfectly calm," snapped Mr. Burnside as he stood quivering with wrath. "I am quite calm," he said, "but I am not going to let you get away with your lying, which Butler joined. Without transacting any business, the senate adjourned.

THURSDAY APRIL 22.

Mr. Coke of Texas answered Mr. Frye's speech. He said the people of the south were of the same race as the people of the north—a race which had never been dominated by an inferior race and never would be. That race meant to govern in the south, and forty or fifty thousand entering wedges, such as the negro, would not be tolerated in the south, and would not serve to deviate it from its course or change the result.

There was quite a little spat between Davies and Cameron. The latter wanted to adjourn over to Tuesday to go home, and Davies opposed the motion.

Mr. Jones of Ill., announced that he had a telegram from Lieut. Gov. McEnery as to the truth of the charge that a Massachusetts man, Charles Heath, had suffered persecution in Louisiana. The telegram says Heath's statement is absolutely false. His property was burned to obtain insurance. It was insured for \$4,000. The valuation by the appraisers to be inserted in Virginia, would not serve to deviate it from its course or change the result.

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Mr. Morrill reproached the democrats for their assault upon Mr. Mahone, to which Beck fell called upon to reply. This called up Senator Sherman. He assured the democrats that they were wrong, and the country knew it. He said that the democrats were the ones who were repudiating except Minnesota, and the bonds that had been so repudiated were originated during the only democratic administration that state ever had. He deprecated the failure to meet the intent of the bonds and he had concluded that the people of Minnesota would do it. He declared that the state had better have five times the amount than have incurred the reproach of dishonesty. Senator Brown read extracts from a number of the republican papers disapproving the course of the democrats. Gen. Haverly caused a diversion by reading from Brown's celebrated speech at the Chicago convention in 1868, when he declared himself a republican, and said that if they were given the federal patronage they could carry the state.

The senate adjourned over till Tuesday in honor of the unveiling of the Farragut statue Monday.

The Sun Intensely Agitated.  
Astronomers, all over the world, have noticed the vast increase of spots on the sun during a few months past, and there are many spec-

ulations in regard to the cause and effect, none of which are satisfactory. Mr. S. J. Corriggan, a learned astronomer of St. Paul, contributes the following remarkable statement.

Observation disclosed the fact that on Thursday afternoon the sun was in a state of intense agitation. There were then six groups of spots upon its surface, each spot being an enormous cavity therein. One spot was 20,000 miles long by 15,000 miles wide; two groups of spots were each 50,000 miles long by 20,000 miles wide, and the whole area of the sun's surface involved in the disturbance was 3,500,000,000 of a square mile, or more than seven times the whole surface of the earth. Today these cavities are rapidly closing up. These phenomena are interesting, by reason of the fact that they influence terrestrial conditions according to their magnitude, and frequent and systematic observation of them will prove useful for the establishment of a true meteorological system for the prediction of weather and kindred phenomena upon the earth.

### Princely Public Benefactions.

Some of the Instances of Generosity to the Public by the Living and the Dead Within a Short Time.

The following generous benefactions are recorded in the newspapers, within the last few months, mostly by religious men and women, who set the noblest of examples to their fellows, and have made their influence felt throughout the length and breadth of the land:

Mrs. Valeria G. Stone, the New England philanthropist, has given away \$1,800,000. She kept for her own use only \$200,000 out of her late husband's estate of \$2,000,000. Her husband was Daniel P. Stone, a Boston merchant. Twenty-nine educational institutions including the Carlton College, at Northfield, Minnesota, and several hospitals are benefited by her liberal distribution.

The late John M. Pinkerton, of Boston, left by will \$200,000 to the General Hospital, N. H., founded by his grandfather.

Mr. J. E. Made, of Cleveland, Ohio, has just given \$100,000 to the Protestant orphan asylum of that city.

Mrs. Mary N. Bliss of Columbus, Ohio, has given \$10,000 to Keyway College, for the building of a new hall, to be called "Hubbard Hall," as a memorial to her deceased brother, George Hubbard.

Mrs. J. E. Fly of New York has given \$50,000 to the Dana Medical College, for a residence for Professor Barrie of the divinity school. Her husband gave \$20,000 ten years ago to endow the Fly chair occupied by Professor Barrie, and afterward gave the late Bishop Lee \$15,000 for the cathedral, which the bishop built at an expense of nearly \$100,000.

The will of the late John B. Brown of Portland, Me., with one exception the richest man in Maine, gave to the Maine General Hospital \$5,000; to the Portland Female Orphan Asylum \$20,000; to the Association for the Relief of Indigent Women \$2,000; to the Portland Widows' Wood Society \$2,000; to the Portland Institute and Public Library \$1,000; to the Maine Missionary Society \$1,000; to the Portland Dispensary \$500.

The will of the late Wm. H. Ellis of Boston, gives \$20,000 to the Drow Theological Seminary, \$20,000 to the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and on the death of his widow a much larger sum to these institutions.

The will of the late Louis Strauss, of San Francisco, bequeaths \$5,000 to the Jewish Orphan Asylum, of Chicago, \$5,000 to the Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Home Society, of San Francisco, and \$5,000 each to the Protestant Orphan Asylum and the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, of San Francisco, and the Deaf and Blind Asylum of California.

Moses Hopkins, brother of the late Mark Hopkins, has subscribed, \$50,000 for the endowment of the Golden Gate Academy, at Oakland.

Miss Barbara Scott, of Montreal, bequeathed \$30,000 to found a chair of English literature in the McGill College; \$2,000 for classical scholarship to be called the "Barbara Scott Scholarship," and \$2,000 to the building fund of St. Gabriel Church, of Montreal.

The late John C. Brooks, of Portland, Me., bequeathed \$5,000 to various tract and missionary societies, and the residue of his estate, after certain debts and bequests are paid, to the American Board.

The will of the widow of Dr. Thomas R. Butelle, late of Boston, bequeaths the bulk of her property, estimated at about \$13,000, to the American Unitarian Association.

Judge Charles E. Forbes, who died at Northampton, Mass., has left by will \$220,000 to establish a public library in that city.

Mr. Rowell P. Flower and wife, of Waterville, Me., have given a gift of \$50,000 to the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, in that city.

The will of the late Eliza Toomey, of Boston, bequeaths a bequest of \$500 to the Carney hospital.

The late John M. Pinkerton, left by his will \$200,000 to the Academy in Derry, N. H., founded in 1815 by the father and uncle of the deceased.

Mr. H. B. Hurlbut, of Cleveland, Ohio, has offered to give a \$20,000 endowment to the Cleveland Medical College, and a medical department of the Wooster University if the two are consolidated into one school in Cleveland. The proposition has been accepted by the two institutions.

The late Eliza J. Wallington, of Pittsburgh, Penn., bequeathed \$5,000 each to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church and a dozen other societies connected with that denomination.

The late Nathaniel Weston, of Salem, Mass., bequeathed \$5,000 to the Salem Marine Society and an equal sum to the Old Men's Home of that city.

Mr. George J. Sney, a wealthy New York Methodist, has presented Emory College, Georgia, with \$25,000 in cash, and has also bequeathed \$240,000 for the establishment and endowment of a hospital to be a Methodist General Hospital, but open to Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Roman Catholic, heathen and infidel, on the same terms.

Colosel Thomas A. Scott of Pennsylvania has endowed the Chair of Mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania with a gift of \$50,000. He has also given \$50,000 to the Jefferson Medical College, \$50,000 to the Orphan Asylum, and \$50,000 to the Children's Department of the Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia, and \$50,000 to the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va.

Mr. Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia gives to the University of Pennsylvania at least \$150,000 to be devoted to the establishment of a department for instruction in question of financial economy in their relation to government and business affairs.

The above are only a few of the recent gifts for public purposes. The list might be indefinitely extended. They show that making, earning, and saving, is sometimes followed by generous and judicious spending.

### Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln.

Col. T. J. Pickett, of Lincoln, Neb., a retired journalist, and an old-time friend of ex-President Lincoln, relates through the columns of the Nebraska State Journal some pleasing reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln. He also gives an autograph letter from that great man in answer to a letter addressed to him from Rock Island, Ill., inviting him to deliver his lecture on "The Dignity of Labor." In a postscript the writer stated to Mr. Lincoln that he intended to confer with Republican editorial friends in the several sections of the state with a view of bringing his name forward as a presidential candidate. This was as far back as 1859. The reply was as follows: "SIR: I have your letter of the 13th inst. received. My engagements are such that I cannot at a very early day visit Rock Island to deliver a lecture, or for any other object."

As to the other matter you kindly mention, I will in candor say I do not think myself fitted for the presidency. I am certainly flattered and gratified that some of my friends think of me in that connection, but I really think it best for our cause that no concerted effort such as you suggest should be made. Yours very truly, A. LINCOLN.

### THE SPRING FLOODS.

Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota, Wisconsin and Illinois Afflicted With a Surplus of Water.

In Minnesota, though the rains have not yet come, all the streams are full to overflowing, but not much damage is reported, save to the railroads. The Minnesota river is still rising, and the data everywhere are overflowing. In many places not only mail but railroad communication is cut off. The mud is very deep and roads are a most impossible. On the Winona & St. Peter railroad the country is represented as one vast lake of water, under the influence of the recent mild weather. The same may be said of the western sections of the Hastings, Dakota.

The Red River Valley, from Breckenridge to the British line is submerged in many places. The branch line of the Manitoba road from Breckenridge to Harnesville is under water. From Breckenridge to Harnesville there is a perfect sea of water. The Red River and Otter Tail rivers, that form the Red river, are bank full, and great danger is expected as soon as the ice starts to move down the Red river and gorge and flood everything. On the Manitoba branch between Gladys and Crookston, the track is under water. As a result, not much damage is yet reported, and probably the water will soon subside, unless rain sets in.

IN Wisconsin, the flood is the most serious since 1864, and the damage is likely to be very great. A vast amount of water has reached Milwaukee, carrying along many houses, and other all the low part of the city. Half of the Rock river bridge at Watertown was carried away by the running ice. A bridge at Manitowish was carried away. Railroad tracks on the roads entering Madison are partially submerged, although not enough to stop the moving of the trains. Similar reports come from all portions of the state.

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THE Rock River in Illinois and Wisconsin is higher than ever known before. At Rockford all dwellings on Loomis, Montague, Wall, Morgan and Knowlton streets are flooded, the water in many cases running into their windows. Some people have been forced to leave their homes. What is said of Rockford will apply to all the towns on the river. An Elgin dispatch says: "The railroad track is four feet under water. A train cannot pass over it inside of ten days. The bridges are badly demoralized here and there. The damage in Kane county is \$30,000 but it is thought that the river cannot rise much higher, and the worst of the flood is over. The damage in Elgin yesterday afternoon aggregated \$150,000 to \$200,000. The chief items were: The breaking of the Elgin Hydraulic company's dam and race banks, \$60,000; damage to the Elgin bridge, \$30,000; Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul bridge, \$10,000.

The rivers at Des Moines are running bank full, falling and rising alternately, but carrying away all water which comes from the north. No danger from small streams. All damages from the flood in Kansas county is \$30,000 but it is thought that the river cannot rise much higher, and the worst of the flood is over. The damage in Elgin yesterday afternoon aggregated \$150,000 to \$200,000. The chief items were: The breaking of the Elgin Hydraulic company's dam and race banks, \$60,000; damage to the Elgin bridge, \$30,000; Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul bridge, \$10,000.

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Reports from the western part of the state, along the line of the Winona & St. Peter, indicate that the situation there is pretty serious. The Redwood river at Marshall has overflowed its banks and swept through the farm of E. S. Baker, carrying into Lake Marshall, which has been a great deal of property, and a great deal of water, and the flood has set back, submerging the railroad track between Amur and Marshall. The Cottonwood is on the rampage and has flooded the railroad track near Springfield. The freshest in the James river is very high, but open to low water, and the flood is three feet deep in water.

The ice on the Red River of the North is broken, and great overflows are recorded, and fears are expressed that the gorges will make the water worse.

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Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods.  
Third Street, St. Paul.

**PERKINS & LYONS**—Importers and dealers in  
Fine Wines and Liquors, Old Bourbon and Rye  
Whiskies, California Wines and Brandies, Scotch  
Ales, Dubonnet, Benedictine, and other fine  
wines. 31 Bennett street, St. Paul.

**MERCHANTS HOTEL**—Corner of Third Street  
and First Avenue North. \$2 per day, located  
in the first center of business, two blocks from  
the city and suspension bridge. Street cars to all  
depots and all parts of the city pass within one  
block of the house.

**JOHN C. OSWALD**,  
Wholesale Dealer in  
**Wines, Liquors and Cigars.**  
17 Washington Ave., Minn.

**CLOTHING.**  
**MATHES, GOOD & SCHURMEIER**,  
THE LARGEST  
**TAILORING**  
ESTABLISHMENT  
In the Northwest.  
Importers and Jobbers of  
Fine Woolens & Trimmings,  
82 Jackson St.,  
St. Paul, Minn.

**INDIGNANT ANNA.**  
Anna Dickinson sends the following letter to  
the New York Herald:

Through the personally friendly columns of the  
New York Herald I say to John Stetson, in answer  
to his accusations of me, that I had ample reason,  
in law, justice, and common sense, for my action in  
refusing to answer at the Chestnut street opera  
house, Philadelphia, the extent of the 12th of April,  
as per contract; that he knew these reasons  
in part through my telegrams of the 22d of April,  
ten days previous, and in part through his own  
guilty consciousness of some very shabby proceed-  
ings he was at the time contemplating, with intent  
to spring them on me when I would be powerless  
to escape consequences. So soon as he is ready to  
bring his threats against me I will reply to them  
with the proof of what I here declare, and in the  
proof, also, of defamation of character and  
shameless falsehood in his "card to the public."  
To the public I do not appeal; let the courts decide.  
I refuse to follow his lead by doing the newspaper  
business of the arena of this contest. I refuse to fight  
with a man whose weapons are the naked fists of  
bullying and lying. I refuse interviews and  
comments now, as I have refused and again request  
them under almost intolerable provocation in the  
past, because my experience of the last five years  
has taught me that it is enough for this public to  
know I am engaged in any controversy to insure for  
my antagonist a fair trial, for my antagonist is con-  
scious that no American living has more justly  
earned the right of respectful consideration by her  
countrymen and women. I have been absolutely  
condemned with most credit and without knowledge in  
all I have attempted for years, because by this at-  
tempt I have dared to do in my own person and for  
myself what I have thought at my life, since I was  
a girl of sixteen, done in behalf of others—face  
out with bravado, but undiminished, that most in-  
cense of tyranny, the compound of public ignorance  
and public intolerance known as public opinion.  
For five years I have said to it, "I am your past and  
your present and your future, and I am for it and  
of it and myself alone." I have been answered: "No,  
I will never see the artist nor the art, since I will hold  
an opinion or a distorted glass, labeled Anna Dick-  
inson, between you and all you meet and all you  
do." It is my misfortune to have won a great time  
since I have not, with a great fortune, no idle  
nature. Politics and place debared, the liveable  
man, and public indignation and abhorrence  
and a humble race and bitter poverty and a  
meantime, I have tried to do what an unknown woman  
has been fully accorded opportunity to do, and have  
been constantly confronted with the work, even in  
my own home, and I have been told that I was  
or secure this engagement or command a suitable  
presentation of yourself and your work. Why?  
Because you are incapable? Not because we lack  
confidence in your ability? No, because you are  
not rich enough to do this thing alone. We will  
take no risk, since, though we believe you can do it,  
the American public has decided it don't want you  
to do it, and the majority of the American news-  
papers and ready, whatever your power, and your  
you down. Further, when any brain-work of yours  
comes to our hands at the hands of a so-called artist,  
whose vanity refuses your presence at rehearsals,  
whose ignorance, butchery and mangling of your  
play almost past recognition, whose meanness lies  
about you, and whose dishonesty holds the prop-  
erty of your manuscript and \$1,000 of your painfully  
earned money, while not even preceding they are not  
your due, be grateful that you have such a show  
acknowledged success, no matter how she has be-  
come a success. On the inside of the ring who will  
be sustained? Not you and your just cause, whom  
we help to keep out of it. Don't you see, if you  
mistake, the public will see it in the same light? It  
is my misfortune to have loved my country with a  
love so absolute that it has had it in its power to  
give me almost all the world before me, and I have  
faith in it. It is my misfortune that, since I had  
been less slow of apprehension, I might have spared  
myself much pain and a great many other people  
an active and persistent display of cast-iron cru-  
elty, and I have loved my country with a love so  
with all the ardor of my soul for an open pathway  
to another land where I am an absolute stranger;  
where, since no gratitude is shown me for past faith-  
ful services rendered and pleasures bestowed, I may  
be sure of escaping insults, and I may have the  
opportunity to prove what I can do, and for an honest  
verdict on the thing done. So may it be, and may  
heaven grant that the sort of justice a multi-  
tude of people have given to me may never be  
meted to them, for under it they would live sunk in  
despair, or curse God and die.

**ELIZABETH, N. J., April 18, 1891.**

**Personalities.**  
A stalwart Republican, living in Harlem,  
N. Y., has christened his infant son "Arthur  
Mahone."

An Arkansas girl refused to marry her  
lover unless he performed some heroic  
deed. He eloped with her mother.

The most Reverend Archibald Campbell  
Tait, D. D., Archbishop of Canterbury, is  
the head of the Established Church, being  
Primate of all England.

When the Rev. Mr. Silver, pastor of the  
Church of the New Jerusalem, in Boston  
Highlands, was drowned recently he had in  
his pocket a sermon prepared for the next  
Sunday. Last Sunday this sermon was  
read to his congregation from the author's  
water-stained manuscript.

Among the largest tax-payers in Brook-  
line, Mass., are Elizabeth B. Bowditch, by  
herself and trustees, \$10,314; Miss Adele  
G. Thayer, \$9,480; the Hon. Amos A. Law-  
rence, \$7,950, and Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop,  
\$5,712.

Princess Dolgorouki, morganic wife of  
the late Czar of Russia, was ordered to quit  
St. Petersburg three hours and a half after  
the Czar's death. Her sister in Warsaw has  
also been ordered to Italy. That is the  
kind of step-son Alexander III. is.

Miss Adelaide Neilson, it may be remem-  
bered, left the bulk of her fortune to Ad-  
miral Carr Glynn. It is now the London  
Era understands, the intention of this gen-  
tleman to set aside the sum of £3,000, the  
interest of which shall be devoted to the re-  
lief of necessitous members of the profes-  
sion to which Miss Neilson belonged. "The  
administration of the money will be under-  
taken by the gallant admiral himself, and  
by Messrs. Henry Irving and J. L. Toole,  
who have acceded to his request to join him  
in the good work.

Foreigners calling to pay their respects  
are delighted to find that the mistress of  
the White House can converse in French,  
German and Italian very readily. And so,  
though Mrs. Garfield is not a showy woman  
—Americans are very proud of her—the  
cultivated have no fear of any blunders in  
high places, and no dread of the highest  
foreign pot-nates meeting in the quaint,  
beautiful old White House, a lady waiting  
in awe of the graces of either etiquette or  
intellect.

Fargo has a well developed real estate  
boom.

Deadwood has a grandmother who is but  
thirty-one years old.

The losses in Sioux Falls by the flood  
will aggregate about \$35,000.

A fine bed of coal has been discovered  
twenty-five miles northeast of Emerson.

Judge John Bowen of Bismarck, land  
agent of the Northern Pacific, and Miss  
Olive Green of Faribault, were married last  
week.

His library was one of the most valuable  
of professional libraries of the northwest,  
and his total loss, unless the library was  
saved, will not fall below \$20,000.

The Stockmen's associations, in the  
Black Hills ranges, have decided to com-  
mence their semi-annual round-up on the  
10th of May, at the Bismarck crossing of  
the Belle Fourche, and on the 10th at Bat-  
tle Creek, in the southern part of the hills.

Twenty acres of land have been pur-  
chased at Fargo for the North Dakota uni-  
versity. The means to commence opera-  
tions are reported to have been secured,  
and gentlemen connected with the scheme  
confidently predict that one wing of the  
main building will be enclosed before the  
snow shall fly.

It is reported that the last of the imper-  
iled Dakota sufferers above Sioux City have  
been rescued from the watery surround-  
ings and taken to places of safety. Sup-  
plies for them are coming as rapidly as  
they can be got. When they can be reach-  
ed they will find enough to eat and a suf-  
ficient supply of clothing.

No town has made much better prog-  
ress than Tower City has during the  
two years of existence. New buildings are  
going up on every street, \$20,000 worth  
have been erected in Tower City since the  
1st of December, 1880. The Baptist soci-  
ety is building a \$2,000 church and the  
Presbyterians and Methodists contemplate  
building this season.

**Break-Up of the Sioux.**  
SIOUX FALLS, April 21.—Tuesday the Sioux  
commenced to break up for a distance of about  
fifty miles, up to where Silver Creek flows into  
it, thus furnishing an outlet for the infuriated  
stream, which had already carried  
away the bridges across it. Thence it  
rushed on into the Sioux, taking away the  
wagon bridge south of us, and where a gorge  
formed, flooding the whole bottom from bluff  
to bluff, which gave way during the night. It  
reached the head of Cascade dam about 2:30  
a. m. and formed a second and still stronger  
gorge, and when this broke it  
raised the river twelve feet in about fifteen  
minutes, during which time the tenth street  
wagon bridge was utterly demolished, and  
carried with such force as to completely wreck  
the eighth street bridge. The railway bridge  
of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was  
also carried away by.

**THE RESTLESS FLOOD.**  
In the meantime, the regular channel of the  
river being too small for the immense volume  
of water, ice and debris, it spread to the east-  
ward among the hotels, machine and carpenter  
shops, etc., taking the plating mill and saw  
factory of McKinnon & Ross, which was entirely  
demolished. Badger's lumber office and  
dwelling followed. Webber's restaurant and  
the Riverside house were ruined. Cochran's  
stable and Gilbert's ice house and the office of  
the Cascade mill were swept away, and the  
foundation of the main part of  
the mill itself damaged. The time in Farley's  
warehouse ignited, consuming the building and  
contents. The two-story office building of the  
Queen Bee mill was completely wrecked. Nei-  
ther of the depots were injured. All telegraph-  
ic communication was destroyed. The  
loss in the city alone will ag-  
gregate about \$35,000. At the present  
writing the river is rising and ice is floating  
but has become rotten to such an extent that  
no further damage from that alone is antici-  
pated. The Del Norte bridge, twenty miles  
above here, went out at noon to-day. It is  
reported this evening that a gorge of eighteen  
feet has formed there. The river will un-  
doubtedly reach a higher stage before it falls.  
The telegraph line to St. Paul has just been  
repaired, which at present is our only commu-  
nication with the outside world. All supplies  
are running low, from the long-continued  
blockade.

**GOV. ORDWAY'S WORK IN NEW YORK.**  
NEW YORK, April 21.—Gov. Ordway of Da-  
kota said to a reporter: "I have been most  
kindly received by the people of New York,  
and already subscriptions are coming to me  
through the postoffice. But the relief will  
come none too soon, because we only have  
subsistence left for about five days from the  
relief furnished by the government, and we  
shall have to care for the poor people who have  
been made destitute by the deluge at least five  
or six weeks longer. Even then we shall have  
to help them start again with seed and cattle,  
because they have lost everything. From a  
careful estimate as it is possible to make,  
there have been 100,000 cattle and horses  
destroyed, and 50,000 acres submerged. Near-  
ly all the buildings in the inundated territory  
were swept away. As this portion was quite  
thickly settled, the loss will be great, because  
everything was destroyed, while the inhabi-  
tants were rescued from the house tops, and in  
some cases from houses that were  
floating down the stream."

**FLOATING DOWN THE STREAM.**  
"Is there any probability of the flood oc-  
curring again?"  
"It probably will never happen again, be-  
cause we shall know how to prevent it. The  
trouble was that the people had no idea that  
such a thing could happen. The snow melted  
so rapidly that the river was unable to carry  
off the surplus water. The ice came down and  
formed a gorge, which is thirty miles long.  
Then the dam washed down and formed a  
solid dam, which will only give way and let the  
water through when the warm weather thaws  
it out."

"Were you present during the flood?"  
"No because I left for Washington on gov-  
ernment business immediately on the adjourn-  
ment of the legislature and before the flood  
came. I have received telegrams from them  
telling me not to return, because communi-  
cation was cut off. As it is, we have had no mail  
from them for twenty days. I shall return as  
soon as the people of the East thoroughly un-  
derstand the situation; because I believe  
they will generously respond as soon as  
they know how really destitute the people are.  
We need from \$50,000 to \$100,000. One  
thing is certain, that when enough money has  
been contributed prompt notification shall be  
given of the fact. The people of the vast sub-  
merged territory are not willing petitioners for  
alms. They are a spirited and independent  
people, being largely made up of Scandinavi-  
ans, Germans and Americans. Most of them  
were well off before this calamity overtook  
them, owning farms of from 100 to 500  
acres."

**GENEROUS SUBSCRIPTIONS.**  
Gov. Ordway this evening said that the in-  
terests of the Dakota sufferers were pro-  
gressing very satisfactorily in this city. A  
large sum of money had been promised in New  
York for the sufferers. After remaining here  
for one or two days more, he will go to Boston  
for the same object. A considerable amount  
of money has been promised him at the Hub.  
Up to today the relief committee on the pro-  
duces exchange had received subscriptions ag-  
gregating \$1,406. A majority of the sub-  
scriptions were for \$25. The largest were:  
David Dows & Co. . . . . \$200 00  
John Sinclair & Co. . . . . 150 00  
Fowler Bros. . . . . 100 00  
Armour, Plankinton & Co. . . . . 100 00

When you a pair of bright eyes meet,  
That make your heart in rapture beat;  
When once voice seems to you more sweet  
Than any other voice you know—  
Go slow, my friend, go slow!  
For brightest eyes have oft betrayed,  
And sweetest voices of youth and maid  
The very falsest things have said,  
And thereby wrought a deal of woe:  
Go slow, my friend, go slow!  
When you're convinced you are a poet,  
And, wishing all the world to know it,  
Call on some editor to show it,  
Your verses fall of pen and blow,  
Go slow, my friend, go slow!  
For many a one has done the same,  
And thought to grasp the hand of fame,  
And yet has never seen his name  
In print. And why—waste baskets know:  
Go slow, my friend, go slow!  
When you're greedy for money's rind,  
And long the mighty power to wield,  
That's always found in golden find,  
With senseless pomp and pride and show,  
Go slow, my friend, go slow!  
For thousands, tempted by the glare  
Of wealth, have fallen in the snare,  
Set for the thief. And now despair,  
Regret and shame have brought them low:  
Go slow, my friend, go slow!  
The good old earth is never wrong;  
Each of her works takes just so long:  
Months pass before a happy throng  
Of daisies in the meadows grow:  
Go slow, my friend, go slow!  
And spring gives life to summer's show-ers,  
And summer's sun and summer's show-ers,  
Prepare the fruit for autumn's bow-ers,  
And autumn's frost brings winter snow:  
Go slow, my friend, go slow!  
Madge Elliott.

**THEODORE PARKER'S WIDOW.**

Sketch of Life, Courtship and Character—A  
Domestic Woman.

The widow of Theodore Parker died at  
her residence in Boston Saturday night the  
9th inst. Mrs. Parker was sixty-seven  
years of age. Her husband died May 10,  
1890, in the fiftieth year of his age, and was  
buried at Florence, Italy, where he had  
gone in search of health. Her funeral  
took place on the 12th, and was attended  
by many old friends of the family.

Miss Lydia Cabot was a blue-eyed, brown-  
haired, diffident girl of 19 when young  
Theodore Parker at the age of 22 first met  
her in Watertown, Mass., where he was  
teaching a private school, and she was fin-  
ishing her education under the eye of Dr.  
Convers Francis, the brother of Mrs. Child,  
who was then the minister of Watertown.  
Theodore and Lydia taught in his Sunday  
school and boarded in the same family—  
that of good Mrs. Broad. They took walks  
together along Beaver Brook, and to the  
Waverly oaks, and surveyed the view from  
Wellington and Prospect hills. The natu-  
ral result followed, such as Keats describes in  
"Isabella."

"Fair Isabella, young palmer Isabella!  
Lorenzo, a poor palmer in Love's eye!  
They could not find the self-same manner dwell  
Without some stain of heart, some shadow  
They could not sit at meals, but feel how well  
It suited each to be the other by;  
They could not, sure, beneath the same roof  
sleep.  
But to each other sigh and nightly weep.

"With every morn they love grew tender,  
With every eve deeper and tender still;  
He might not in house, field or garden stir;  
But her fullness would all his being stir;  
And his continual voice was pleasanter  
To her than noise of trees or hidden rill;  
Her lute-string gave an echo of his name,  
She spoke of her half-dreamed of home  
the same."

Their attachment had a happier sequel  
than of Lorenzo and Isabella—they were  
engaged in October, 1833, married in April,  
1837, and settled in the little personage  
house at West Roxbury in the following  
June. Neither had wandered far from  
home in their pilgrimage, for Parker was  
born at Lexington and Miss Cabot at New-  
ton, the only daughter of John  
Cabot, who was connected with the Essex  
county family of that name, and also with  
the Jacksons and other noted Boston peo-  
ple of that period. Writing to Miss Cobbe  
in Ireland, in 1857, Parker said of his wife:  
"We have been married nearly twenty-one  
years, and have never a child. We have a  
moderate little property, partly my wife's  
inheritance, partly my earnings; a good  
house, a large collection of books. Her  
name was Cabot; the family claim descent  
from the famous Giovanni Cabotti, who  
discovered these parts of the continent.  
Her domestic name is Bear, or Borsie; and  
various symbols of 'Beauty and the Beast'  
appear in the house. As usual, she is nearly  
the opposite of her husband, except in the  
matter of *philanthropy*. You are very dear  
to us all. I ought to say my wife was born  
September 13, 1813; and so is three years  
younger than I. She is tall, with blue eyes  
and brown hair, a little white beginning to  
show in insidiously." At her husband's  
death, two or three years after this, Mrs.  
Parker's hair was sprinkled with gray, and  
for years now it has been snow-white. As  
he intimates in the letter just quoted, they  
had few intellectual traits in common,  
thought their sympathies for mankind were  
the same. Mrs. Parker had little learning  
and cared little to acquire more; she had  
not much expression and seldom took an  
active part in conversation, while her hus-  
band was a master in that way; she was of  
a quiet and unobtrusive disposition,  
while he was active itself, and full of the  
broadest and tenderest sensibilities. But  
she was devoted to him and thirsted less  
for the talents not her own" than most  
wives do in similar situations; she was a  
perfect housekeeper in her own way,  
and made it easy for him to exer-  
cise the hospitality to which his  
generous heart prompted him. She adopted  
his opinions, either because they were  
her own, or for the more feminine reason  
that they were his, and he was hers; and  
when he was called on to make the sacrifices  
and endure the reproaches which fell upon  
him, she did not make his burden heav-  
ier by her own regrets. She had not the  
quick wit, the sprightly talent, the self-suf-  
fering tact of Carlyle's "Jeannie"—but,  
like her, she made the pathway of domestic  
care and pecuniary difficulty easier for her  
husband to walk in. They were never rich,  
but never poor, and it was through her  
means and her good management that he  
was free left to do his work without the  
burden of debt and embarrassment on his  
shoulders. This was much and so was the  
sincere and undivided affection which she  
gave him.

**Made His Escape in a Coffin.**  
Goldboro (N. C.) Dispatch to the Cincinnati  
Enquirer.

The most sensational and remarkable es-  
cape of a convict took place this morning,  
near the penitentiary. Kintchen Ginn was  
the name of the desperate and ingenious  
villain. Himself and another convict were  
sick in the same cell, and yesterday the other  
convict died. Preparations were made to  
bury him and his coffin was brought in.  
The body, after being neatly shrouded, was  
placed in the coffin and the undertaker  
went out to get dinner,  
leaving Ginn, the sick convict in the same  
cell. As soon as the door had been  
closed Ginn got out of bed, took the dead  
man out of the coffin and placed him in the  
bed, carefully covering him, and then got  
into the coffin himself. In an hour after  
the burial party came in, and placing  
the coffin in a wagon, drove off to the  
Potter's Field. Before they reached the  
place Ginn began rolling about in the

so frightened the others that they rushed  
away, whereupon the fellow lifted the coffin-  
lid and made his escape.

**A REGICIDE'S CAPTURE.**

The Arrest of Ruskoff, the Assassin of the  
Emperor.

From the London News.

A very interesting account is given by an  
army surgeon assistant, who states that he  
was one of the first to seize Ruskoff, and  
accompanied him to the Prefecture. The  
writer, Wassili Gorokhoff, narrated that he  
was proceeding along the Katerinofsky  
Canal toward the Nevsky Prospect when he  
overtook a man of middle height and long  
light hair, dressed in a thin overcoat and a  
tall fur cap. The mail was carrying a small  
white parcel. The Emperor's carriage ap-  
peared on the canal road, and having saluted  
the Emperor, who, Gorokhoff says, re-  
turned his salutations, he heard a violent  
explosion, which impelled him forward,  
and looking around he saw a Cossack  
fall from his horse and another stagger-  
ing. The man whom he had previously  
observed then ran toward the Nevsky Pros-  
pect without any parcel in his hand, and he  
seized him, a policeman and two soldiers  
immediately laying hold of the man. The  
Emperor approached them, asked if he was  
the criminal, ordered him to be searched,  
and turned, proceeding toward his carriage.  
Gorokhoff appears to have a dim recollec-  
tion of having seen a man of short stature  
go quickly toward the Emperor, and then  
something was thrown either by this man or  
from between the railings of the canal,  
which fell at the Emperor's feet with a  
deafening explosion. The Emperor, and  
all standing around, including the man he  
had noticed, fell to the ground as if moved  
down. Gorokhoff saw the Emperor lying  
on his right side, and an officer with  
white epaulettes—this was the Police  
Colonel Dvorjansky—drag himself towards  
his Majesty, who slightly raised  
his head, which then sank again on the  
snow. While the young man who had been  
seized running away was being held, after  
this second explosion, a soldier came up  
and struck him on the head, saying: "You  
miscreant, what have you done?" Ruskoff  
replied: "For God's sake don't strike me.  
You will know afterward. You are igno-  
rant people." He was then placed in a  
sledge and taken to the Prefecture, where  
he was undressed and examined. He was  
respectably clad, and had a purse contain-  
ing three rouble notes, a passport and other  
papers. When interrogated in another  
room Ruskoff first gave a fictitious name,  
but soon acknowledged his real name.  
Among other things, he stated that he had  
met his friends the week previously, who  
had explained to him that on the Sun-  
day following he would have to shoot at the  
Emperor. Ruskoff also affirmed that he  
knew other would be appointed to carry  
out the same deed, but did not know who  
they were. About 1 p. m. he had proceed-  
ed to the Canal Road, but being too early,  
walked across the bridge to the small mar-  
ket place adjacent. There Ruskoff says he  
met a young woman, seventeen years of  
age, goodlooking and well dressed, who  
knew him, and whom he knew by sight,  
not by name. She handed him a parcel,  
telling him he was to throw it and it would  
explode violently. After remaining a short  
time in the market place he returned to the  
Canal Road. What followed is only too  
well known.

**Sense and Sentiment.**

Shakespeare: Strong reasons make strong  
actions.

Seneca: The goodness of gold is tried  
by fire, the goodness of women by gold,  
and the goodness of men by women.

Scott: Many a man worries about ghosts  
that never appear to him.

Holme Lee: Never will a man come to  
years of discretion, be betrayed into the  
smallest commendation of one woman's  
beauty to another.

Rocheffort: We pass often from  
love to ambition, but we seldom return  
from ambition to love.

George Eliot: Every man's work pur-  
sued steadily, tends to become an end in  
itself, and so to bridge over the loveless  
chasm of his life.

Alexander Dumas: True love always  
makes a man better, no matter who the  
woman is who inspires it.

John Ruskin: Nothing is ever done  
beautifully which is done in rivalry, nor  
nobly, which is done in pride.

Marcus Antonius: Men exist for the  
sake of one another. Teach them, then, or  
bear with them.

George Sand: Strength with men is in-  
sensitivity, greatness is pride, and calm-  
ness is indifference.

Madam Sartory: Joy softens more  
hearts than tears.

Thomas a Kempis: A good conscience  
can bear very much.

Catharine Maria Sedgwick: Better the  
chance of shipwreck on a voyage of high  
purpose than to expend life in paddling  
hither and thither on a shallow stream to  
no purpose.

Dickens: It is a fair, even-handed, noble  
adjustment of things, that while there is  
infection in disease and sorrow, there is  
nothing in the world so irresistibly conta-  
gious as laughter and good humor.

David Swing: A school which breeds in-  
tellectual vanity, and makes all the boys  
and girls of a town or city long to be poets,  
or historians, or lawyers, or orators, or  
millionaires, is very narrow and false; but  
broad, and just, and true is the public in-  
stitution which so sets forth the ethics of  
labor all that industry—at the desk, or in  
the shop, or behind the plow—will seem  
like the acceptance of a call from God and  
humanity.

**Thomas Hood's Letter Thanking Sir Robert Peel for His Pension.**

The last letter written by this fine poet  
and good man was addressed to Sir Robert  
Peel in gratitude for the transfer of a pen-  
sion of £100 a year from his to Mrs. Hood's  
name, and in order thoroughly to appreci-  
ate the sentiment of this letter we should com-  
pare it with that last poem of his composed  
about the same time, in which he took fare-  
well of life. Happy in being able to "smell  
the rose above the mold," he could smile  
at being so near death's door that, as he  
said, he could almost fancy he heard the  
creaking of the hinges.

Dear Sir: We are not to meet in the flesh.  
(Given over by my physicians and myself, I  
am only kept alive by frequent instalments  
of mulled port wine. In this extremity I  
feel a comfort, for which I cannot refrain  
from again thanking you, with all the sin-  
cerity of a dying man, and, at the same  
time, bidding you a respectful farewell.  
Thank God, my mind is composed and my  
reason undisturbed, but my race as an au-  
thor is run. My physical debility finds no  
tonic virtue in a steel pen, otherwise I  
would have written one more paper—a  
forewarning one—against an evil, or the  
danger of it, arising from a literary move-  
ment in which I have had some share, a  
one-sided humanitarian, opposite to that cat-  
holic Shakespearean sympathy, which felt  
with the king as well as peasant, and duly  
estimated the mortal temptations of both  
stations. Certain classes at the poles of  
society are already too far asunder; it  
should be the duty of our writers to draw

1843.

THOMAS HOOD.

**"Coming to See the Boys."**

A Comical Incident of the War as Told by  
Gen. Gordon.

Johnny Bouquet in the New York Tribune.

Gen. Gordon said to me: "Johnny, I  
hope never to go through such a war as  
that again. I don't believe I could stand  
it now, but then we don't know. Some  
scenes arise on my mind as if they never  
could have happened. I often think of  
Spotsylvania, where I have seen my men  
standing on the dead bodies of their com-  
rades, loading and firing utterly indiffer-  
ent to the death below them, the death in front  
of them, and the death everywhere. The  
dead bodies were lying down outside the  
works, in the ditch, which was half filled  
with water, and there, soaking in the rain,  
the dead men lay, and their friends using  
their bodies to get a little elevation in put-  
ting in that terrific work. Yet," said the  
general, "there were some right funny  
scenes in that war. Did I ever tell you  
about the man coming in only to look at my  
camp?"

We were on the Rappahannock river, where it  
was a little stream, hardly 100 feet wide.  
Gen. Lee sent me word that I must go out  
and break up the communication between  
our pickets and the enemy's. They had got  
to trading with each other in newspapers,  
tobacco, lies and whatever would vary the  
monotony of picket life. They would not  
shoot at each other, and so it was not mili-  
tary life. So I started out one morning  
on my horse and rode the whole length of  
the picket line, and just as I came to a cer-  
tain point I saw that there was confusion  
and surprise, as if I had not been expected.  
"What is the matter, men, here?" I asked.  
"Nothing, General, nothing is here." "You  
must tell me the truth, said I: 'I am not  
welcome, I see, and there must be some  
reason for it. Now, what is the matter?'  
"There has been robbery here, General.  
We were not expecting you; that is all.  
I turned to two or three of the  
soldiers and said, 'beat down these bushes  
here.' They had to obey, and there sud-  
denly rose up out of the weeds a man as  
stark naked as he had come into the world.  
"Who are you?" asked I. "I am from over-  
yonder General." "Over yonder—where

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid, \$1.00  
Three months, postage paid, 2.00  
Six months, postage paid, 3.50  
One year, 6.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, cent. postage paid, to any address for \$2.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING

TRANSIENT:

\$1.00 per inch first insertion; 50 cents for second and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly contracts a special rate.

For contract rates apply at office, or send for "Advertising Card of Rates."

WEEKLY RATES:

One-half of daily rates; if in both daily and weekly, 25 percent of daily rates will include weekly.

Locals 10 cents per line, per day, or 25 cents per line for six successive days without change. Write-ups in Brevier type, 15 cents per line, measured ten lines to the inch.

The above rates are for the run of the paper; if special position is wanted, 25 percent will be added.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M.—The regular communications of Bismarck Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M., are held in their hall on the first and third Mondays of each month, at 7 p. m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

JOHN DAVISON, W. M.  
C. A. LOTSBERRY, Sec'y.

O. O. F.—The regular meeting of Mandan Lodge No. 2 are held in Raymond's hall every Tuesday. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

W. M. VAN KESTER, M. G.  
W. B. BARNES, Sec'y.

ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings of Golden Rule Encampment No. 1 are on the second and fourth Fridays of each month, in Old Elks Hall. Visiting members invited to attend.

W. M. VAN KESTER, C. P.  
W. B. BARNES, Sec'y.

BISMARCK FIRE COMPANY.

Regular meetings at City Hall on the first Monday in each month at 8 p. m. Seven taps of the bell will be blown at 7 p. m.

P. F. MALLOY, Foreman.  
DAVID STEWART, Sec'y.

BISMARCK, D. T., APRIL 29, 1881.

SECRETARY WINDOM has made an affidavit to the effect that he purchased and paid for his North Pacific stock before the reorganization of the company.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD is the most popular president ever in Washington and his cabinet also is more generally approved than that of his predecessor.

The absence of the usual allowance of old paper, tin cans, etc., at this season of the year unearthened and sent heavenwards by the wind, is a compliment to the new mayor and council, who have caused the streets to be thoroughly cleaned.

By the first day of May nine-tenths of the seeding in the entire Northwest will probably have been completed. One good feature is the fact that the ground is thoroughly soaked below with reserves of moisture, while the almost tropical sun is rapidly warming and drying the surface into a fit condition for germination.

The Jamestown Land Journal, which contained it so strange that in all of Uncle Sam's broad domain, President Hayes should have selected 640 acres near Bismarck for his own, will now see the wise judgment and forethought of the president. When sown one week ago on this section is now one-half inch out of ground.

ONE of the most needed improvements in Bismarck is a street grade. No permanent grade of the streets has yet been established, and every spring, more than at any other time, is noticed the value of good drainage. The city government will doubtless establish a grade on all the main thoroughfares this summer.

It is not unlikely, after all, that Judge Barnes will be re-appointed. He gives Fargo for St. Paul in a few days, and it is rumored, will meet Mr. Hudson in that city. It is also hinted that the breach between Barnes and Williams has been healed, and that it has been decided to give Mr. Hudson something else that will please him better than a Dakota judgeship, in order that Barnes may be re-appointed.

Bismarck needs an immigration society. Every mail brings hundreds of enquiries about the country, which, perhaps, the parties receiving them have not the time nor the statistics at hand to give intelligent and satisfactory replies. If there was an immigration society such correspondence could be handed to its secretary, who, perhaps would be the cause of bringing many to this country who now remain away for lack of sufficient information.

NORTH DAKOTA in general (and Burleigh County in particular) is beginning to feel the need of practical farmers. There are too many engaged in agricultural pursuits who know too little about the first rudiments of farming. In Bismarck today there are at least 100 men who are seeking work, but would spurn the offer of \$25 per month and board on the farm. They come West with huge ideas. They have heard of the bridge, the dike, the railroad extension, and freighting, and \$2 per day is the least that will tempt them. What is needed in North Dakota is an importation of sturdy farmers' sons, boys who have been brought up on the farm, and thoroughly understand every detail of farm labor. A large farmer came to Bismarck this week to hire help. He looked about town, but saw no one who would accept a steady summer's job at \$25 per month. Some of our lands come West, full in with the

careless crowd of idlers who throng the streets, and soon become useless. In the East farm hands are glad to get \$10 to \$15 per month. In the Red River country but \$15 to \$20 is paid, while in Burleigh County \$25 is offered, and no one can be employed. More practical farmers' lads are sorely needed in the West.

It was fortunate for Dakota that Gov. Ordway was in Washington at the time of the flood. He immediately telegraphed his own subscription of five hundred dollars, and perfected plans for securing help from every possible source. He attended a meeting of the Cabinet and secured the order for the transfer from the Indian to the War Department of a large amount of Indian goods, and the issue of clothing and rations to the destitute citizens. Accompanied by Judge Bennett, he proceeded to New York and Boston, where both did effective work for the relief of the distressed. While Ordway was thus using for Dakota his best energies, great experience, wide acquaintance, and his own means, freely, and in addition incurring an expense far beyond his salary, a few newspapers in Dakota were doing their best to injure him, and several Eastern papers were employed to defame him. The same interest engaged in this disreputable work tried by similar means to smirch the high character of the late Gov. Howard. The same spirit leads to warfare in the South on all newcomers. It was said that the graveyards of Michigan were robbed to give us Howard, and it is now said the penitentiary of New Hampshire is cheated to give us Ordway, who, appealing to his record made in the twenty years of his political life, defies his defamers to impeach his integrity. But it seems singular that they should choose a time when he is doing the most for Dakota for their words of defamation. Dakota wants men from every station in life and from every country to come and aid in developing her resources, and it is a shame that it can be said that a disposition exists among some of our people to injure by every possible means those invited, if they do come with federal commissions or with aspirations for office. Since the organization of our government it has been the policy of every administration to choose the Governor and other principal officers of the Territories from the States, and this policy is justified because the States are alike taxed for our support. Whether the policy is good or bad, it cannot well be changed, and the warfare made upon those sent has the effect to strengthen rather than weaken it. The President says that he does not forget that Dakota has all of the elements necessary for the formation of a vast State; that it has excellent citizens, and men able to fill with honor the public offices; but he must deal with affairs as he finds them, and cannot at all times do as he would be glad to do under other circumstances.

A North Dakota Farm.

The Bismarck daily TRIBUNE is proud of the fact that it is published in the great Missouri valley, and boldly asserts without fear of contradiction that the city of Bismarck to the north, south and east, is surrounded by the finest farming country on the face of this globe. An invitation is extended to all settlers to grasp the golden opportunity now afforded for securing 150 acres of this choice land, under either the homestead, pre-emption, or other claim acts. It would take volumes of THE TRIBUNE to enumerate the advantages that the North Dakota section of the Missouri valley has over other sections of Dakota, where the land does not have the desirable gentle land, where drainage is almost impossible, and where there is a scarcity of fuel. Burleigh County might appropriately be named the Eden of the Prairie, and the seekers after western homes are respectfully invited to cut out the above statement and paste it in their hat. As a fair specimen of Burleigh County agricultural enterprise, THE TRIBUNE points with pride to the Clark farm. This farm owned by Mr. C. C. Clark, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and managed by Mr. J. C. Steen, is located thirteen miles east of Bismarck. It is a model farm, and has, besides a dwelling house that cost \$3,000, a spacious barn, cost \$1,000; a blacksmith and carpenter shop, cost \$800, and a granary, cost \$500. The farm covers three and one-half sections of land, and has 1,100 acres plowed for a crop this year. Last year 500 acres were planted, and although no rain had been previously taken in cultivation, and in fact the work had been badly done, Mr. Steen took 20 bushels per acre of No. 1 hard wheat from 250 acres, and a large crop of splendid oats from the balance. He realized 90 cents per bushel for his wheat and 53 cents for oats at Bismarck. The soil of this farm is a very rich, black, calcareous loam, from eighteen to thirty-six inches in depth, on a deep clay subsoil. The surface of the farm is quite varied, but much of it is flat prairie. Apple Creek flows around one side of the farm, affording ample drainage and fine meadow lands, from which the best of hay is secured.

TAILOR.

**T. J. TULLY,**  
FASHIONABLE  
Merchant Tailor,  
No. 28 Main Street,  
Bismarck, - - Dakota.

**ELECTRIC RING**  
YOUTHFUL VIGOR, Lost Energy, Nervous Debility, Lost Hope, Indecisions in Youth positively cured. Rubber goods 2 for \$1 or \$4 per doz. Send stamp for circular. Dr. JAMES,  
204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTS, FOR SALE, RENT, ETC

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One second hand Billiard Table complete, in good condition. Enquire at Post Trader's Store, Fort A. Lincoln. 386f

FOR RENT.  
Store under the Tribune office, next to postoffice. Enquire of  
FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

FOR SALE.  
Good building lots in all parts of the city from \$40 up.  
FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

FOR SALE.  
Lots in Raymond's River Addition, near steamboat landing and bridge, at \$100 to \$150 each. Only lots in this vicinity for sale. For choice lots apply early.  
FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

Money to Loan.

\$3,000 TO LOAN on Real Estate or security, in sums to suit. Inquire of  
FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

CASH IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.  
F. J. CALL.

\$10,000 TO LOAN—On improved farming lands or city property at reasonable rates. Pre-emptors desiring to prove up their claims can be accommodated with the money.  
SWAN & STOVELL,  
9 and 11 Fourth Street.

MONEY TO LOAN—Terms satisfactory to suit borrowers. Enquire of  
M. P. STATTERY,  
414th 48 Third Street, Bismarck, D. T.

WANTED—Three dining-room girls, \$18 per month. Apply to P. H. Byrne, Mandan, D. T. 4749

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at C. W. Thompson's, corner Second and Thayer Sts. 4749

\$5,000 Cash in hand to loan on improved real estate.  
F. J. CALL.

GET your watch regulated at H. H. Day's 234 Main street.

FRENCH Kid side lace and buttoned boots, the latest yet, at MARSHALL'S.

HOTELISTS and Bismarck people generally, who have been short of milk, should order of Oscar Ward, who will keep up with the demands of trade no matter how fast. Bismarck may increase its population.

Madame Leveux's Luxuria  
Restore and enliven the female bust. Every lady is invited to send address for circular—sent free. Miller & Co., 170 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio. 33md

Miscellaneous.  
NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance to a resolution of the board of County Commissioners passed at a regular session of said Board held at the Court House on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1881, the sheriff of Burleigh County will sell at public auction to the high bidder on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the premises formerly used and occupied as a county building by said county. Said sale will take place at the front door of the county court house J. H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

Notice For Proposals For a Ferry Charter Between Mandan and Bismarck.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at Mandan, Dakota, until Friday, May 15th, 1881, for a Steam Ferry Charter between Mandan and Bismarck, said ferry to carry the following portion of the Missouri river: Two miles above and two miles below the point on the said river where the section line between sections 30, town 129, range 81, intersects the said river.

Said proposals must be addressed to the Board of County Commissioners of Morton County, Mandan, D. T., and must be accompanied by a bond for \$1,000, with two good and sufficient sureties, conditioned, that a good steam ferry boat shall be placed on and making regular trips across the Missouri river between Mandan and Bismarck on or before the first day of July, 1881.

Attest:  
FRANK J. MEAD, County Clerk.

GEO. G. GIBBS & CO.,  
PIONEER  
BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP  
Corner Third and Thayer Streets,  
BISMARCK, - - - D. T.

None but the best of workmen employed, and we challenge competition.

SHERIDAN HOUSE  
Livery Stable,  
First-Class in Every Respect.  
NEW AND ELEGANT TURNOUTS.  
Hacks to all parts of the city, boats, Fort Lincoln and Mandan.  
Office at the Sheridan House.  
JOHN A. STOVELL, Proprietor.

BAKERY  
A. LOGAN,  
GROCERIES,  
FLOUR, FEED, and BAKERY.  
No. 18 North Third Street.

Views of the  
YELLOWSTONE,  
Bad Lands,  
BLACK HILLS  
and  
Upper Missouri,  
Including all points of interest on the line of the North Pacific Railroad, published by  
Official Photographer N. P. R. Fargo, D. T.  
Catalogue free.

BARGAINS.  
480 acres, five miles from Bismarck, at \$3 per acre.  
15 lots in Raymond's River Addition to Bismarck, at \$150 each.  
25 lots in Bismarck at \$30 each.  
House to rent. Enquire of  
FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

LEGAL.  
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, District Court, Third Judicial District.  
Charlotte E. McNamara vs. Michael McNamara.  
Summons.  
The Territory of Dakota to the above named defendant.  
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said cause upon the undersigned at his office in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and territory aforesaid, within Thirty Days after the service of this summons upon you, excepted of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 7, A. D. 1881.  
SWETT & STOVELL,  
47-1 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

SAMPLE ROOM  
EUROPEAN SAMPLE ROOM,  
No. 15 Fourth St.

Liquors and Cigars.  
KEEP NOTHING BUT THE BEST BRANDS.  
C. A. GALLOWAY.

TO CATTLE OWNERS,  
Freighters  
AND  
FAMILIES  
We have made arrangements whereby we can take care of your cattle and dry stock during the season. Which cows will be driven out to the ranges each morning and back at night. Good water and excellent grass. The best of care taken of the stock. Dry stock will feed from daylight till dark.  
228 While in our care all damages paid.  
Leave orders at Griffin's meat market.  
4509 June 30.  
AMES & BERG.

LAND NOTICES.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., April 5, 1881.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by James Coalton against Verasmus S. Grafman for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 82, dated April 26, 1879, upon the Northwest Quarter of Section 10, Tp. 133 N., Range 78 W., in Burleigh County, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of May, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.  
EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 16, 1881.  
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on the 21st day of May, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., viz:

Thomas McGowan.  
Declaratory Statement No. 333, filed July 12, 1880, for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Tp. 133 N., Range 79 W., and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: John Whalen, Monroe Downie, George Haley and J. G. Pitts, all of Burleigh Co., D. T., and post office address Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., April 5, 1881.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by Vm. A. Bentley against Joseph A. Brandt for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 58, dated June 5, 1879, upon the West Half of Southeast Quarter of Section 94, Tp. 130 North, Range 79 West, in Burleigh County, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of May, 1881, at 11 a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.  
EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., April 5, 1881.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by Matthew O'Brien against Rachel Tobolsky for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 96, dated July 23, 1879, upon the Southeast Quarter of Section 10, Tp. 140 North, Range 80 West, in Burleigh County, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of May, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.  
EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 8, 1881.  
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m.

John Wetzel,  
D. S. No. 268, for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 34, Tp. 140, Range 81, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Wm. Gibson, Haily Casper, Wm. O. Ward and Ant. Jandura, all of Burleigh Co., D. T.; P. O. Address, Bismarck, D. T.

And notice is hereby given to you, James Johnson, who filed D. S. No. 77, Feb. 2, 1877, and to you, Wm. Preston, who made D. S. No. 133, March 18, 1878, in which they described a tract of land, to appear at this office May 13, at the hour designated and show cause, if any you have, why said John Wetzel should not be allowed to enter said tract of land.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 5, 1881.  
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 o'clock p. m., the 9th day of May, 1881, viz:

Louis Connolly.  
Declaratory Statement No. 361, made Oct. 29, 1880, for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Tp. 133 North, Range 81 West, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Wm. O. Ward, W. H. Stimpson, Wm. Gibson and John Wetzel, all of Burleigh County, postoffice address Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 1st, 1881.  
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof on Saturday, the 7th day of May, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m.

John A. Stoyell,  
for the NW 1/4 of Township 138, range 79, declaratory statement No. 88, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Stephen Welch, W. H. Thurston, J. G. Pitts and C. S. Burdick, all of Burleigh county, P. O. address, Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

LEGAL.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, District Court, Third Judicial District.  
Charlotte E. McNamara vs. Michael McNamara.  
Summons.  
The Territory of Dakota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said cause upon the undersigned at his office in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and territory aforesaid, within Thirty Days after the service of this summons upon you, excepted of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 7, A. D. 1881.  
SWETT & STOVELL,  
47-1 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

SAMPLE ROOM

EUROPEAN SAMPLE ROOM,  
No. 15 Fourth St.

Liquors and Cigars.  
KEEP NOTHING BUT THE BEST BRANDS.  
C. A. GALLOWAY.

TO CATTLE OWNERS,  
Freighters  
AND  
FAMILIES  
We have made arrangements whereby we can take care of your cattle and dry stock during the season. Which cows will be driven out to the ranges each morning and back at night. Good water and excellent grass. The best of care taken of the stock. Dry stock will feed from daylight till dark.  
228 While in our care all damages paid.  
Leave orders at Griffin's meat market.  
4509 June 30.  
AMES & BERG.

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Dated March 7, A. D. 1881.  
SWETT & STOVELL,  
47-1 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

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Charlotte E. McNamara vs. Michael McNamara.  
Summons.  
The Territory of Dakota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said cause upon the undersigned at his office in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and territory aforesaid, within Thirty Days after the service of this summons upon you, excepted of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 7, A. D. 1881.  
SWETT & STOVELL,  
47-1 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

SAMPLE ROOM

EUROPEAN SAMPLE ROOM,  
No. 15 Fourth St.

Liquors and Cigars.  
KEEP NOTHING BUT THE BEST BRANDS.  
C. A. GALLOWAY.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

DAN EISENBERG,

Has now open the best selection of Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishing Goods ever brought to the city. I have just opened a fine assortment of Ladies' Jackets, Silk Wraps, Ulsterettes, &c. My stock is complete and invite the attention of my customers before purchasing elsewhere.

☐ All orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

CLOTHING.

OPPOSITION WANTED. COMPETITION COURTIED.  
IMPOSITION DATED.

SIG HANAUER

VICTORIOUS OVER ALL; FIRST AND LAST IN THE FIELD.

To my friends and the public in general, I take pleasure in giving notice that my Spring Stock of 1881 is now on hand, and having reduced my fall and winter stock to a mere shadow, I have been enabled to buy the largest and best stock of Ready made Clothing ever presented to the people of Bismarck. My goods are purchased from the best factories in the East, and I guarantee that no better ready-made clothing can be found anywhere. I have been here among you for four years and I will allow the public to judge my reputation regarding square dealing.

I Misrepresent Nothing.

My Motto, Quick Sales and Small Profits.

My stock comprises everything wanted for Men's Wear, and I am satisfied I can suit the most fastidious. I do not advertise to sell at or below cost, but I am stung to allow no house to under-claim, for I always am as low as the lowest. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods at the St. Paul Branch Clothing House.

SIG HANAUER, Prop.

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SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

An Immense Stock at

W. B. WATSON'S,

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**White Oats,**  
Suitable For  
**SEED or FEED.**  
For Sale by  
**CHAS. M. CUSHMAN,**  
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the county. Contested land claims between the local and General Land Offices made a specialty 29m6.

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**GENERAL**  
**LAND AGENT,**  
**MANDAN, D. T.**

**—**

**Soldiers' Additional Homesteads**  
**And Sioux Half-Breed Strip Fur-**  
**nished at Reasonable Rates**

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**Certified Scrip**  
which can be used in payment for Pre-emption Lands the same as money. Correspondence solicited.

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Leave Bismarck for Fort Buford and intervening points, Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 8 a. m., making the full trip in two days.

Stages will leave Fort Buford on same days as from Bismarck, at 6 a. m.

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34 N. Fourth St.,  
Practical Boot Maker

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**FREE** 85c. 10c. and 5c. copies of *Forest and  
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**Harness Makers & Saddlers,**  
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 COLLARS, WHIPS,  
 LASHES, BRUSHES,  
 COMBS, Etc., Etc.  
 OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.  
 Strict Attention to Orders by Mail.

**RAILWAYS.**

**St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul**  
**SHORT LINE.**  
 Composed of the Minneapolis and St. Louis,  
 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern,  
 and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railways.

Making the shortest line and the best time between  
 St. Louis and all points in the South, Southwest and  
 Northwest, and between St. Paul and the same  
 points, and between Chicago and the same points.  
 Also direct line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and  
 Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all  
 points East.

St. Louis to Chicago at all important coupon ticket  
 stations throughout the South, East and West, via  
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**Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars**  
 of latest make and improvements, an through ex-  
 press trains. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.  
 In Minneapolis—At City Ticket Office, No. 4  
 Washington Avenue, W. G. Tetter, agent; and at  
 St. Paul & Pullman Depot.  
 In St. Paul—At 116 East Third Street, G. H. Haz-  
 ard, agent.  
 In St. Louis—At 112 North Fourth Street, W. D.  
 Sarnoff, agent.  
 In Chicago—At all ticket offices of the Chicago,  
 Burlington & Quincy Railroad. A. B. Bode,  
 C. F. Hatch, Gen. Manager. Gen. Pass. Agt.

**ERIE & MILWAUKEE LINE.**  
 Via New York, Lake Erie and Western, Great West-  
 ern, Detroit and Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Paul and  
 St. Paul & Northern Pacific.

**Shortest and Most Direct Route**  
 to all points in the States of Michigan, Wisconsin,  
 Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and  
 Dakota Territories, Manitoba and British Posses-  
 sions.

Make property "E. & M. Line," and have property  
 shipped on Fast Trains, deliver freight at our De-  
 pot, foot of Duane Street, before 7 o'clock, a. m.  
 (Get Bills of Lading from G. T. NUTTER,  
 Agent, 401 Broadway, N. Y.)  
 Through Bills of Lading given to all foreign  
 ports.

A. J. COOPER, General Agent, Milwaukee,  
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 Minn.  
 A. GADDIS, Agent, 263 Washington Street,  
 Boston, Mass.  
 G. T. NUTTER, Agent, 401 Broadway, New  
 York.  
 THOS. ALTON, Contracting Agent, 401 Broad-  
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**CHICAGO,**  
**Milwaukee & St. Paul**  
**RAILWAY**  
 (makes close connection  
 with St. Paul with)

**St. Paul & Pacific R. R.**  
 —FOR—  
 WINONA, LA CROSSE, SPARTA, OWA-  
 TONNA, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,  
 McREGOR, MADISON,  
**MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO,**  
 and all intermediate points in  
 Minnesota, Wisconsin & Northern Iowa,  
 New York,  
 Philadelphia,  
 Baltimore,  
 Washington,  
 NEW ENGLAND, the CANADAS  
 and all Eastern and Southern points.

**2 ROUTES**  
**3 DAILY TRAINS**  
 BETWEEN  
 Chicago and St. Paul and  
 MINNEAPOLIS.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is  
 the only Northwestern line connecting in same  
 depot in Chicago with any of the great Eastern  
 and Southern Railways and is the most conveni-  
 ently located with reference to reaching any Depot,  
 Hotel or place of business in that city.

Through Tickets and Through Baggage Checks  
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First Rail Track, thoroughly bolted, free  
 from dust. Westinghouse Improved Automatic  
 Air-brake, Miller's Safety Platform and Couplings  
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The Finest Day Coaches and Palace Sleeping  
 Cars.

This Road connects more Business Centers,  
 Health and Pleasure Resorts, and passes through  
 a finer country, with grander scenery, than any other  
 Northwest line in the United States.

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**HELP**  
 Yourself by making money when a  
 problem is offered, thereby al-  
 ways keeping poverty from your  
 door. These who always take advantage  
 of the good chances for making money  
 that are offered, generally become wealthy while  
 those who do not improve their chances remain in  
 poverty. We want many more men, boys and girls  
 to work for us right in their own localities. The busi-  
 ness will pay more than ten times ordinary wages.  
 No one who engages fails to make money very  
 rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work,  
 or only your spare moments. Full information and  
 all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co.,  
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**HOSTETTER'S**  
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meets the requirements of the rational medical  
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 fectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three  
 important properties of a preventive, a tonic and  
 an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease,  
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 For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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 DOORS, MOULDINGS,  
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Leaves Bismarck daily, except Sundays, at 5 a. m.,  
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 Leaves Standing Rock daily, except Sundays, at  
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 Through bills of lading apply.  
 GEO. PEOPLES & CO.,  
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 Between the principal towns and cities of Northern Illinois, Wis-  
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**\$10**  
 Outfit furnished free. Full instructions  
 for conducting the most profitable business  
 that anyone can engage in. The business is so  
 easy to learn and our instructions are so  
 simple and plain, that any one can make  
 great profits from the very start. No one can fail who  
 follows the plan. Wages are as successful as men,  
 boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made  
 at the business over one hundred dollars in a single  
 week. Nothing like money known before. All who  
 engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with  
 which they are able to make money. You can engage  
 in this business during your spare time at great profit.  
 You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all  
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 Co., Augusta, Maine.

**Plow Works.**  
 J. T. Ferguson, President. W. B. Jackson, Jr., Secy and Treas.  
 ESTABLISHED 1860.

**Monitor Plow Works**  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Manufacturers of the celebrated Monitor Plows,  
 Breakers, Cultivators, Sulky Rakes, Hand Corn  
 Planters, Road Scrapers, &c. The FERGUSON  
**SULKY PLOW.** This Sulky Plow contains some  
 new features and is more known than any other.  
 The lightest iron frame and only adjustable  
 steel beam.

**MONITOR**  
 ESTABLISHED 1860.



**THE MONITOR PLOW**  
 Patent Adjustable Steel Beam—Patent Solid Double  
 Shaft—Solid Steel.

**Monitor Sulky Rake,**  
  
 Light, Strong, Durable—Tooth Adjustable—Easy to  
 Operate—Rakes Clean, Good for Descriptive List.

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**THE STOLEN MILLIONS.**  
 Names of the Parties Barred by the Star  
 Route Mail Swindlers—Outline of the Modern  
 Operandi of the Shrewd and Grasping Frater-  
 nity.

Washington Special Dispatch.

**THE SYSTEM**  
 by which the ring kept the fat contracts within  
 their grasp is very readily explained. It will  
 be observed that the original con-  
 tract in all instances is very low.  
 A member of the ring would  
 bid to carry the mails on a certain route for an  
 almost infinitely small sum, in no case sufficient  
 to pay the expenses of the service. As a matter  
 of course the honest bidder would propose a  
 fair price for the work. The law requires  
 the bid of the lowest responsible  
 bidder to be accepted. The contract  
 would be awarded, as a matter of course, to  
 the ringster who bid lowest, he knowing full  
 well that the second assistant would grant him  
 increases of pay for additional trips and ex-  
 pedition of schedules. It may be imagined  
 that persons outside the ring would soon under-  
 stand the game and put in what may not be im-  
 properly termed fictitious bids, relying for profit  
 upon an increase of services. The outsider  
 soon learned, however, that he could not ob-  
 tain the increases granted the more favored  
 crew, and holding his contracts at a loss, he  
 was compelled to abandon them, when they  
 would fall into the hands of members of the  
 ring and be duly expiated.

**THE FIGURES REPEATED.**  
 WASHINGTON, April 24.—Official figures  
 show that the annual pay of ninety-three star  
 routes out of 9,225 was raised between the  
 lettings of November 28, 1879 and January 1,  
 1880, from \$1,271,139 to \$2,502,214. The  
 regular appropriation for the star route service  
 for the year ending June 30, 1880, was  
 \$5,900,000. Of this amount \$2,802,214 was  
 absorbed by the ninety-three routes noted,  
 leaving \$3,097,786 for the remaining 9,132  
 routes.

**NOT HALF TOLD.**  
 NEW YORK, April 24.—The Times, this morn-  
 ing, has the following from a special Washing-  
 ton correspondent: Those who claim to know  
 all the points in the investigation being made  
 into the methods of the star route ring, say  
 that half has not been made public, and will  
 not until measures are taken to bring  
 Brady to justice, and the penitentiary if pos-  
 sible. The whole story is divided between  
 what is known as the Dorsey gang and  
 Gilmer and Salisbury gang, the latter being  
 far the more extensive operators in the  
 swindle. The Dorsey gang is composed of J.  
 W. Dorsey, J. M. Peck and J. R. Miner, who  
 have acted as blimps for Stephen W. Dorsey,  
 ex-senator from Arkansas and secretary of the  
 Republican national committee, bidding far and  
 receiving contracts. J. W. Dorsey is partner.  
 Only a little over three years ago he was a  
 farmer in Virginia, an ignorant, stupid and  
 man of humanity. He was not so stupid  
 that his more brilliant brother could not use  
 him as his paw to pull gold for him from the  
 public treasury, and he was brought on to  
 Washington for this purpose. J. M. Peck,  
 the second worthy of the trio,  
 is a brother-in-law of S. W. Dorsey, having  
 married a sister of the latter's wife, and K.  
 Miner is partner of the original Dorsey.  
 himself. He was brought from Sandusky, O.,  
 expressly to go into the star route busi-  
 ness. The amount known to have been  
 pocketed by the S. W. Dorsey gang in excess  
 of the amount called for by their original bids  
 is not less in round numbers than \$412,-  
 000. What per centage of this sum was  
 transferred to Brady as his share of  
 spoil only S. W. Dorsey and his partners can  
 tell. The firm of Gilmer, Salisbury & Co.,  
 which did even a more extensive  
 business in swindles than the Dor-  
 sey crowd, is composed of J. T.  
 Gilmer, Monroe Salisbury and C. G. Salisbury,  
 a younger brother of Monroe. J. T. Gilmer  
 was formerly a driver over the Holiday  
 overland route from St. Joseph to Sacramento,  
 Cal. He was a very ignorant man, and could  
 scarcely write his own name, but he had  
 a SHREWDED EYE FOR BUSINESS.

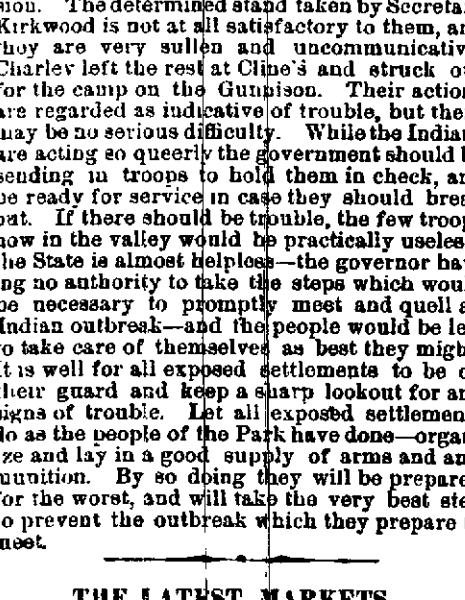
In 1868 he formed a partnership with two  
 Salisbury, and brought out the stage line of  
 Wells, Fargo & Co., over which most of the  
 mail in the interior was at that time carried.  
 Since that time the firm has been engaged in  
 the star route business, and made a large fortune.  
 Among the agents who have made straw bids  
 in the interest of these firms are V. W. Parker,  
 T. A. McDuffie, A. S. Patrick, Luke Voorhees,  
 Geo. H. Platt, O. J. Salisbury, Patrick  
 & Brown, A. H. Brown, G. V. Messersale, C. A.  
 Cosgrove, W. A. Giddings, C. D. Zeely,  
 F. J. Gilmer, brother of J. T. Gilmer, and Wm.  
 Hamilton, W. V. Nichols and Wm. H. Force.  
 The excess of pay received by the  
 Gilmer & Salisbury combination over  
 that called for by the original  
 contracts amounts to the neat little sum of  
 \$773,508, with more still to hear from. In  
 addition to the money that was given these  
 contractors who made their trade through  
 straw agents, small fortunes have been di-  
 vided between Brady and smaller contractors  
 who made their bids on their own account in  
 Louisiana. Dr. J. H. Pearson secured an ex-  
 cess of \$40,261 on a route of 261 miles. Dr.  
 Pearson was formerly

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**HOUSE AND FARM.**  
 Woman and Her Spheres.

A wife makes a great mistake when she is  
 too lavish in her endearments. A little reti-  
 cence in the conduct of her life is to a  
 man's love like salt in his soup, and lemon  
 in his cheese cakes. Husbands love to be  
 loved, but they hate to be bowed; and a very  
 demonstrative, perpetually administrative,  
 and profoundly abject wife clogs by excess,  
 child by the mere force of repetition, and  
 repels by the very strain of monotony.

A glass dress is being made for Fanny  
 Davenport in Pittsburgh. It will be a full  
 toilet evening suit, and the process of mak-  
 ing it is such as to give the work the ap-  
 pearance of fine French satin, only that it is  
 much more brilliant. The dress will have  
 a long train of woven glass lace. To make  
 what is called the glass cloth, from which  
 this suit will be made, the glass is first spun  
 into fine threads and then woven. There  
 is nothing to compare with the progress of  
 this age.

A fashionable dressmaker tells the Cin-  
 cinnati *Enquirer* that the chief trouble with  
 women's forms is their irregularity. "The  
 number whose sides do not correspond is  
 wonderful. Sometimes one shoulder is  
 higher than the other, sometimes one hip is  
 bigger, and sometimes the whole figure is  
 awry. Women's dress, in this era of clug-  
 ging garments, reveals every imperfection,  
 unless art comes to nature's help."

There are decided changes in the styles  
 of jackets for early spring wraps. Those of  
 last year were English and masculine look-  
 ing, with a coat collar, double-breasted cut-  
 away fronts, side pockets, seams across the  
 hips, open seams with flaps at the back,  
 and many large buttons. The new jackets  
 are essentially French and feminine, as they  
 are fitted to the figure, are single breasted,  
 high about the throat, are of even length all  
 around, quite far below the hips, with every  
 seam closed to the end, have inconspicuous  
 buttons and in many cases are completed  
 by a belt, to which a bag is attached.

A new culinary society, consisting of  
 leading cooks and confectioners, has been  
 organized in Boston, under the name of  
 Boston Culinary and Confectionary Society.  
 The objects of the new association are:  
 "The development and progress of the  
 whole art, the advancement and improve-  
 ment of its members, the elevation and  
 promotion of its social fellowship, the pro-  
 tection of and providing for the interests of  
 the employment, and the raising and the  
 uplifting of the professional standard to a  
 higher level and a more exalted tone and  
 spirit. The society will soon occupy perma-  
 nent quarters.

Says a correspondent of the *Woman's*  
*Journal*: "I knew a gifted woman who  
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**HOUSE AND FARM.**  
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A glass dress is being made for Fanny  
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A new culinary society, consisting of  
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 The objects of the new association are:  
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# The Bismarck Tribune.

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

**METHODIST CHURCH.**—Services every Sunday in the new church on 5th street, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Prayer meetings every Wednesday evening at the parsonage at 8 p. m. J. M. Bell, Pastor.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—Sunday service at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. St. Paul time. All are invited. Sermon free. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Weekly prayer and teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. W. C. Stevens, Pastor.

**CATHOLIC CHURCH.**—First mass, 7:30 a. m.; high mass with sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 p. m.; confessions, confession and benediction, 7:30 p. m. Main street, west end. Rev. Williams, Rector.

**CHURCH OF THE BREAD OF LIFE (Episcopal).**—Rev. J. H. Miller, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m.

## BISMARCK BREVITIES.

Sportsmen are happy.

The festive olive graces the bar at Thurston's.

Bismarck policemen receive a salary of \$80 a month.

Credit supports hundreds, but it ruins thousands.

The Minne-ha ha has a new importation of cut and figured glassware.

Items yesterday were as hard to find as the pocket of a lady's dress.

Col. Aiken says that \$10,000 will cover the damage to his seven boats.

Asa Fisher is building an addition to his neat cottage on Thayer street.

From \$75 to \$500 is a big jump in the wholesale liquor license business.

Justus Bragg has a quantity of the very best white oats that he desires to sell for seed.

W. H. Stimpson desires to hire a good servant girl. Small family and light work.

The Dakota is on her way to Bismarck, and the Montana will come up later in the season.

Verily, the five-cent beer is a thing of the past, and the average tramp is thoroughly disgusted.

Why is McLean like Hollemback? The doctor says, because they were both beat by their own party.

The Far West is meeting with great difficulty in getting up the river, on account of the scarcity of wood.

Jackass Gulch and Peg-Leg Gulch are the euphonious names of two settlements in our sister Territory of Montana.

The park in front of the Sheridan House was being plowed yesterday, preparatory to the seeding-down process.

The Mandan Criticism is advertised as for sale in an eastern paper. The Tribune furnishes the news for North Dakota.

M. Eppinger, of the Star Clothing House, drives his trotter out daily and expects to get away with the cake before long.

The citizens of Bismarck should have pride enough about them to improve their property by the setting out of more shade trees.

Sheriff McKenzie spoiled a good item last evening by incontinentally collaring a gentlemanly individual and compelling him to "take a walk."

Bismarck's Mayor receives a salary of \$5 a year, independent of honor, glory and fame. Aldermen are paid the magnificent sum of \$3 per annum.

Sig Hanauer and his assistant, Leopold, have spread themselves on the display in the front windows of the St. Paul branch. John Whalen is also following suit.

There were 14,101 entries made in government lands on the line of the North Pacific during the twelve months ending June 30, 1880, covering 1,953,251 acres.

At one o'clock yesterday morning there was a beautiful display of the aurora borealis in the north, and in the south and west the sky was illuminated by the burning of far-distant prairie fires.

In crossing the railroad track, a Fargo girl lost one of her rubbers in the mud. A derrick had to be raised to remove it from the track, all of which accounted for the lateness of the eastern train the other evening.

At the Mandan meeting to discuss the propriety of raising the street grades above the flood mark the entire matter was referred to the Village Board of Trustees, their decision and action on the subject to be accepted as final.

"Look not upon" the water "when it giveth its color to the cup," when it lappeth itself and squirmeth, for verily the seeds of death lurk therein. In other words, after or before your river water before using it, until the spring floods subside, at least.

Telegraphic news has been received that the steamer Butcher is at Poplar River, and the steamer Eclipse at Buford, loading with furs and hides for the Bismarck market, and they may be expected to arrive day after tomorrow. The Eclipse left Buford at 3 p. m. yesterday.

Capt. Grant Marsh was at the levee yesterday, superintending the fitting up of the steamer Baby Mine, which is being loaded with rigging for the launching of his boat at Pierre, which has been chartered for the season by the Northwestern Stage and Transportation Company.

W. S. Bennett, the favorably known Indiana farmer and Bismarck real estate agent, has purchased Section 27, between the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, known as the Wilcox farm. The terms of the sale are not made public, but are said to be very favorable to the purchaser. Mr. Wilcox, who has many friends in Bismarck, is to remain on the farm and seed on Mr. Bennett the 150 acres already broken. Among the improvements on the section are a fine house and barn.

Capt. Richards, of Lebanon County, Pa., one of the party of men from that section recently visiting Bismarck, left for home yesterday morning, but before starting selected a homestead and received a deed for the Big Slough. He will return with his family as soon as practicable and enter at once upon the improvement and cultivation of the land. Dr. H. A. Clark, of the same party, has also taken a tree claim near Mr. Richards.

A station and a postoffice have been established at Clark, and the proprietors will soon plat a town, which is much needed for the convenience of the rapid-

ly filling Apple Creek country behind. Arrangements have already been effected for the establishment of two stores, a blacksmith shop, etc., and Mr. Clark has signified his intention to build a church as soon as the residents desire it. A spacious circular elevator will be built at the station this spring by Mr. Clark for the benefit of the farmers. Most of the farming land in the vicinity of the Clark farm is owned by residents of Bismarck.

The hotels of Bismarck have all undergone a thorough spring renovation.

Walter A. Burleigh, Jr., will represent the Peck line of steamers in Miles City this year.

More lumber has been received at Bismarck this spring than during the whole of last summer.

Capt. O'Brien and family have arrived from the east, and proceeded to Fort Yates yesterday.

It is Col. O'Connor instead of Col. Aiken who will represent the contract line at Bismarck this year.

D. I. Bailey's new house, near Capt. Harmon's, is approaching completion, and will soon be ready for occupancy.

The steamer Sherman left for Buford at ten o'clock Wednesday night, and will probably make that point and return in six days.

O. H. Beal, the gunsmith, has moved his shop to the rear of his lot and will erect a fine frame building adjoining Raymond's Hall.

Frank La Belle, of the coffee house, is to open a peanut stand in the small space between Fox's Kialto and Bogue & Schreck's chop house.

The Katie Putnam combination will soon visit Bismarck and give theatrical entertainments for one week. A tour of Montana will then be made.

Ducks and geese are so plenty in the vicinity of Bismarck that in order to tell a first-class lie the sportsmen have to swear that they did not shoot any.

This is the season of the year when the young man of Bismarck lightly turns to thoughts of liver complaint, the doctors are jubilant, and the compound cathartic pill is monarch of all it surveys.

The popularity of the daily TRIBUNE is attested in the fact that in an entire day's canvass for subscriptions but one person was found who declined to build up his town by helping to support its best advertising medium.

An English colony of 250 families have the refusal until May 15 of 100,000 acres of land, at \$5 per acre, located on the line of the North Pacific. Messrs. J. W. Pence and S. P. Snider, of Minneapolis, are the present owners.

It is probable that the North Pacific management will soon run their sleeping cars through from St. Paul to Bismarck, charging \$2.50 per berth. A passenger getting on at Fargo in the morning will pay \$1 for a seat in the car to Bismarck.

E. M. Bennett, Bismarck's enterprising miller, will soon go to the Yellowstone for the purpose of negotiating for the sale of his surplus stock of flour. The TRIBUNE hopes he will receive good prices and find a ready market for the entire flour product of the North Dakota farms.

"Dr." J. C. Rogers thinks he is in hard luck. He started out to bring the price of beer down to five cents a glass, and before he knew it he was before Justice Haro, charged with selling liquor without a county license. He was bound over in the sum of \$300 to await the action of the Grand Jury at the May term of Court. E. H. Bly signed his bond for his appearance at that time.

C. C. Jones, of Minneapolis, Calvin E. and F. J. Brown, of St. Catharines, Canada, arrived in Bismarck on last evening's train. Mr. Jones was formerly of the Fargo Land Office, and together the gentlemen represent an ownership of 24,000 acres of land southwest of Jamestown. They will break 1,500 acres of land this year, and expect to locate a Canadian colony. They have an eye to future investments and recognize in Bismarck the present and future metropolis of North Dakota.

**Land Office Notes.**

Ferdinand Selle has made his pre-emption filing on the Sec 14 of section 14 north of town.

James Shannon has taken to the Custer flats and located a tree claim on section 10-138-82.

Andrew Anderson prefers Morton county and will "homestead it" on section 8, north of Mandan.

An "L" shaped pre-emption in section 20 on the bluffs southeast of the city has been taken by J. A. Bates.

Patrick Byrne and James Kervine have made the final proof on their pre-emptions in Section 4-138-79.

Frederick Bumberg, a friend of Boley's, has taken a forty acre pre-emption on the bank on the west side of the river.

Herrick C. Carpenter under the act of June 15th, 1880, has bought his homestead near the Troy farm in Kidder county.

Jeremiah Sullivan, as is proud as a peacock and all because he has established his claim to his pre-emption in section 18, southwest of Clarke.

Rev. J. G. Miller has sold his homestead and taken a pre-emption in the southeast quarter of section 18 on Apple Creek near the 17th siding.

Jo Richardson, the old soldier, has completed the homestead proof on his claim on the bottom lands across the river opposite the Bismarck landing.

Albert C. Hineckley and Levi C. Gould, able representatives of Jim Blaine's state, have taken pre-emptions just south of Chester King's farm east of Clarke.

Linton E. Shields, the well-known freighter, who lost a camp valued at \$2,000 in the Mandan flood, has corralled a homestead in section 18, northwest of Mandan.

Dr. Hollemback, Bismarck's druggist, has taken a timber culture on the east side of his railroad section southeast of Clarke, and will put up a house and stable. He has 200 acres all prepared for a crop of wheat and oats.

James G. Malloy has sold out the improvements on his pre-emption to Jeremiah Mullen, who has entered it as a homestead. It is located in section 6, northeast of town, and Mr. Mullen owns 100 acres of good railroad land alongside.

Pat B. Bristol of Michigan, owner of a hardware store in Mandan, has secured Dewitt C. Clarke's relinquishment of a tree claim northwest of Mandan and will claim it as his own. Mr. Bristol owns eighty acres of the townsite of Mandan, above the ice line for which he originally paid \$15 per acre but wants more for it now.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Matt Edgerly, of Mandan, came over last evening to see the metropolis.

Mrs. Campbell, sister of Arthur Linn, arrived from Lincoln, Neb., Saturday night.

C. W. Savage and A. R. Nininger, of Miles City, arrived on last Monday's train and left for Miles City yesterday.

Chief Engineer Anderson and his special car, after spending two days at Bismarck, left for the East Monday.

P. B. Winston arrived on Friday, with several carloads of horses and wagons, and has left for his work on the extension.

Maj. A. E. Bates, Paymaster U. S. A., arrived Monday. He goes with money to Fort Buford. His clerk, E. L. Violand, is with him.

O. F. Long, Fifth Infantry, and to Gen. Miles, now at New York, arrived last evening. He goes to Fort Keogh as witness in court-martial.

Mr. Henry Blake, who comes here from Eastford, Conn., to put in a street sprinkler, has sent for his family, and will settle on a farm near here.

Mrs. Capt. Coddige and Mrs. Maj. Bell arrived from Buford on the steamer Sherman, Sunday afternoon and left for Minneapolis Monday morning.

Lawyer Carpenter, of St. Paul, is looking at Bismarck and Mandan and comparing them with Fargo and Jamestown, which places he has recently visited.

Lieut. J. E. McCoy, of the 7th infantry, after pleasantly spending a few days at the metropolis, leaves this morning for Camp Porter, on the Little Missouri.

Howard Eaton, "the Bad Land Scout," will arrive in a day or two from Pittsburgh, Pa. He is to join Frank Moore in the cattle business at the cantonment.

Capt. J. W. Raymond arrived this week after an extended tour of the South. Florida figs and oranges seem to have agreed with him, as he never looked better.

J. S. Winston, post trader at Stevenson, and W. B. Shaw, Indian trader at Berthold, arrived Friday, and left for Minneapolis Saturday morning. They return in a few days.

Post Trader Douglas leaves on this morning's train for Minneapolis and St. Paul, where he will transact important business preparatory to a return with his family to Fort Yates.

Gen. Herman Haupt, the new General Manager of the North Pacific, has recently purchased a new \$17,000 residence on I street, Washington, D. C. During the war Gen. Haupt was a manager of military railroads.

Judge Bowen, Bismarck's happy bridegroom, returned from his bridal tour Saturday evening, and has since been receiving the congratulations of his friends. Mrs. Bowen (nee Green) remained in the East, and will visit friends before her return.

Col. Blunt, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Col. Townsend, Eleventh Infantry; Capt. Jas. S. Casey, Fifth Infantry, and Fred Loring, St. Paul, arrived Monday evening, en route to testify in the Baker case at Fort Custer. They left on the Sherman Monday.

H. B. Bromley, of the Engineer Corps, has returned from the Yellowstone and left for the East. He brought with him some fine specimens of moss agate, and a perfect mastodon tooth, weighing fourteen pounds—all of which were on exhibition at the Sheridan House during Sunday.

Porter Warner, editor and proprietor of the Deadwood Daily Times, left Bismarck Saturday morning for Chicago, and will return via Fort Pierre. He reports prosperously in the Hills, and says the newspapers of that section envy the news facilities of the Daily TRIBUNE, and would like to arrange to receive its special and Associated Press dispatches.

Second Lieut. F. F. Kinslingbury, of the Eleventh Infantry, well known in Bismarck as having for a long time had charge of Indian scouts, has been ordered to report in person to the Adjutant-General of the Army in Washington. He is to be assigned to the Lady May Franklin expedition, which is to locate stations on the coast of Newfoundland and in the Arctic regions.

**Crop Prospects—Wheat Up in One Week.**

Thus far Bismarck and vicinity cannot ask for better crop prospects. The warm evenings have been conducive to the growth of grain already sowed, and, remarkable as it may seem, wheat and oats sown one week ago yesterday and to-day are already visible above ground. This is the case on the Hayes, Wallace and Sloan farms, reliable reports from which were received last evening. The rolling prairie of the Missouri Valley affords a crop certainly to the farmers that cannot be counted upon on the floor like levels of the Red River country. In a late and wet season the Missouri River farmer commences seeding on the high lands, and proceeds to the level prairie as the season advances. This is an advantage to be taken into consideration by the many new settlers in this great Northwestern Territory.

The only pad guaranteed to cure diabetes, gravel, dropsy, Bright's disease, nervous debility, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, is Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad.

**Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits.**

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SASSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effective of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere. For sale by all dealers.

When you have an inflamed eye, a swelled hand, or decayed and aching tooth, you do not take and all your stomach with drugs to cure it, but apply a cooling lotion or some soothing narcotic directly to the part. So if you have a weak or lame back, sore kidneys, profuse or scanty urine, or the secretory system is clogged or inactive, you should use Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad, which is a directly local application, which always gives speedy relief and always cures the disease. Ask your druggist for it.

## REAL ESTATE.

**SWEET & STOYELL,**  
NOS. 9 AND 11 FOURTH ST.,  
BISMARCK, D. T.,  
Have the Following:

**FOR SALE.**—100 city lots in all parts of the city. Price \$35 to \$300.

**THREE** 100 acre tracts of fine prairie land; 30 acres broke ready for crop on each. Ten miles east of city.

**THREE CLAIMS.**—160 acres near Clarke. Price \$100.

**HOUSE** and lot on Second Street, between Meigs and Thayer. Price \$900.

**HOUSE** well finished, cellar and stable with 4 lots, all under cultivation, shrubbery and trees. Price \$700.

**TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE.** 3 rooms and bath, brick basement, kitchen, good store cellar, well finished, with an extra house of 3 rooms; 2 good stables, opposite Sheridan House, with 3 extra lots, all for \$1,200; can give possession in ten days after sale.

**WM. S. BENNETT,**  
Real Estate Agent,  
Bismarck, D. T.

Office over Asa Fisher's Store, in Carland's Law Office.

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TREE PLANTING  
COMPANY,  
Bismarck, Dakota.

We are prepared to furnish trees for Tree Culture or Ornamental Shade Trees in quantities to suit, delivered by rail or river to any station in the west at the following rates, money accompanying orders:

Cottonwood cuttings, double length, \$4.00 per M  
do trees, 8 to 12 inches, 5.00 "  
do 15 to 24 inches, 6.00 "  
do 24 inches or over, 8.00 "  
Box Elder, for tree culture 8 to 15 in., 6.00 "  
Box Elder for shade trees, from 10 to 50 cts each.  
Shepherdia (or Bulberry) for hedges, hardy, 18 inches to 2 feet, 6 cents each.  
White Ash shade trees from 10 to 25 cents each.  
Trees set at reasonable rates by an experienced tree planter. Address all orders to  
**Bismarck Tree Planting Company,**  
Bismarck, Dakota.  
HANES & DAVIS, Managers.

**THURSTON.**  
**FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.**

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Connecticut                 | \$1,484,000 |
| Liverpool, London and Globe | 29,000,000  |
| Traders                     | 850,000     |
| La Confiance                | 5,860,000   |
| Hamburg-Magdeburg           | 833,000     |
| Hamburg-Bremer              | 1,334,000   |
| German-American             | 2,619,000   |

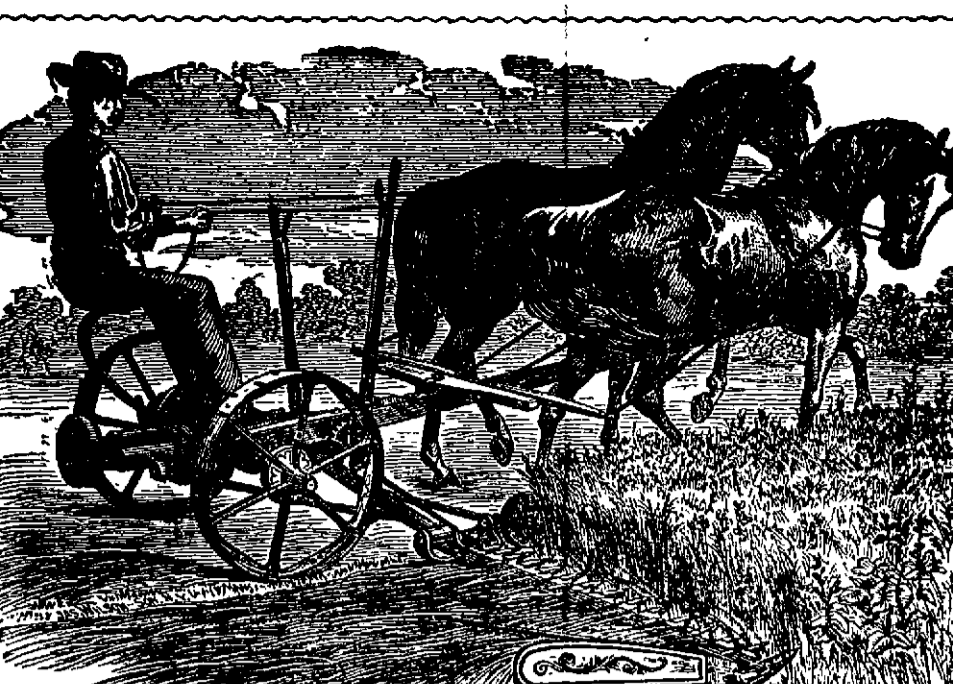
**F. J. CALL,**  
Agent, Bismarck, D. T.

**DOORS, WINDOWS BUILDING PAPER, NAILS, PAINTS,**  
Wholesale and Retail.  
**C. S. WEAVER & CO.**

**BISMARCK AND STANDING ROCK STAGE & EXPRESS LINE.**

Leaves Bismarck daily, except Sundays, at 8 a. m., arriving at Standing Rock in fifteen hours. Leaves Standing Rock daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., arriving at Bismarck in fifteen hours. For freight or passage apply to  
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and Thompson & Co., Standing Rock.

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**D. I. BAILEY & CO.,**  
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New Arrival of an immense Stock of  
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**GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.**  
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**MONTANA CLOTHING HOUSE.**  
No. 22 Main Street, Bismarck.  
**ALL GOODS SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.**  
This is the Largest and Most Complete Stock ever brought to Bismarck.

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**JOHN WHALEN,**  
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Plated Ware, Looking Glasses, Cutlery, Lamps, Chandeliers, Stoves, Etc.

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**JUSTUS BRAGG,**  
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**Montana Market.**  
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Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs, Fruit & Canned Goods  
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